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UNFAIR TREATMENT CHARGED

Farmers Claim That an Attempt Was Made to Catch Them Napping

ORDERED FROM THE FLOOR

State That Effort Was Made to Substitue Diseased Cattle for the Sixteen Provided for Private Slaughter.

The following article is a statement made by John L. Cadmore to the Waukegan Sun, and is of sufficient interest to the farming community of Lake County to warrant it's being copied.

Editor Sun:

On Friday morning of last week a number of farmers of this vicinity were at Fortieth and Butler streets, Chicago, to witness the private slaughtering of cows, to demonstrate the presence of tuberculin germs.

This is the treatment we received. Instead of a private killing as advertised, it was a wholesale slaughter of poor grades of condemned cattle, among them the sixteen cows, fourteen of which had reacted on the tuberculin test. While these sixteen were in their pens, the plucks of two lumpjawed steers were sent up for the farmers' inspection, the bearers saying, "Here are numbers one and two. Examine them and see what they are like."

Mr. Lumley said to them: "No these are not one and two, for the herd of sixteen cows is still in the pen."

At this time Ira Holdridge, Lewis Bowman and myself were at the pen near these sixteen cows and followed them into the slaughter house and saw them killed. Instead of being hung by themselves, they were thrown in with the worst bunch of carcasses you ever saw. Then they ordered our committee who were to witness the killing and dressing of these sixteen cows, that no fraud be practiced, off the floor, not allowing them to see the cows opened.

Now, Mr. Editor, there were at least thirty carcasses of the worst meat ever killed on that floor. Why did they prevent our committee following those cows up? They dared not, for they knew the cows were healthy and they planned to substitute the lump-jawed steers and put one over the "Rubes."

When we would not submit to such outrages; their only recourse was to order our committee off the floor, for well they knew if the cows were opened in their presence, it would be the death knell of the tuberculin test, as now practiced, and the killing of as fine a graft scheme as was ever conceived.

We will fight this miserable graft to the bitter end. At the home in St. Charles, Ill., they have admitedly one of the most sanitary barns in the country. There, in the past few years, they have condemned ninety cows. Think of it! Common sense will tell you at that rate, the country can not raise heifer calves enough to replace the loss of cows.

Do you wonder that milk is 8 cents per quart?

Give us a law making the state responsible, then if they condemn cows in bunches and slaughter them as they did yesterday, paying a bunch of political shysters to do the work, it will not take long to bankrupt this great state of Illinois, for there is something over fifty millions of cows in northern Illinois, alone.

When President Fellows was asked if the Milk Producers' association had the money to fight this fraud, one hundred men arose to their feet, each holding aloft a five dollar bill and cried: "Here! Here! And we'll mortgage our home if necessary rather than submit to this wholesale robbery."

If the authorities intend being honest with us, why was our committee not permitted to see those cows opened and why were those cows slaughtered with a lot of cattle that were a disgrace to any civilized country? Such animals should never be shipped to any city, but be killed and buried or burned on the farm.

Allowing such cattle to be shipped to Chicago will spread more disease than all the health officers in the world can obliterate! What becomes of the meat from those cattle! They say they render it. Do they? There is something worthy of investigation.

JOHN L. CADMORE.

JAN. WEATHER REPORT

Furnished by Joseph C. James, the Local Weather Manufacturer

Jan. –1911. Warmest day 46 on the 26th. Coldest day 6 below on the 5th Average temperature 23.62. Rainfall 00.80 inch. Snowfall 6 inches.

Jan. 1910—Warmest day 40 on the 26th. Coldest day 19 below on the 7th. Average temperature 19.96. Rainfall 2.20 inches. Snowfall 10 incnes

Jan. 1909—Warmest day 65 on the 3th. Coldest day 16 below on the 6th. Average temperature 24.83. Total rainfall2.20 inches. Snowfall 6 inches

Jan. 1908—Warmest day 45 on the 6th. Coldest day 12 below on the 30th. Average temperature 25.04. Total rain fall 2.25 inch. Snowfall 11 inches

Jan. 1907—Warmest day 49 on the 7th. Coldest day 9 below on the 26th. Average temperature 22.50 Rainfall 2.55 Snowfall 4½ inches

Jan. 1906—Warmest day 58 on the 23rd. Coldest day 3 below on the 8 th. Average temperature 30.77. Total rain fall 2.20 inches. Snowfall 8 inches

Jan. 1905—Warmest day 43 on the 1st. Coldest day 12 below on the 14th Average temperature 13.38. Total rainfall 1 inch. Snowfall 6 inches

Jan. 1904—Warmest day 37 on the 8th. Coldest day 25 below on the 25th. Average temperature 8 Rainfall ¾ inch. Snowfall 5½ inches

Jan. 1903—Warmest day 46 on the 29th. Coldestday 10 belowon the 12th. Average temperature15 .46. Total rainfall ½ inch. Snowfall 3½ inches

Jan 1902—Warmest day 48 on the 26th. Coldest day 9 below on the 5th. Average temperature 26.85. Rainfall 1.40 inches. No snuw.

Rainfall includes melted snow.

GALLAGHER IS RELEASED FROM JAIL

Judge Donnelly Monday afternoon convened circuit court and one of the first things done was to order the release from the county jail of John Gallagher of Wadsworth, the young man found guilty of shooting Miss Loretta Doyle of that place. He was sentenced at the last term of court and his sentence was not up until March 15th.

However, a large number of farmers in the vicinity of his home, in fact all of them it is claimed, the number being 123, signted petitions which were circulated and these were presented with the request that Gallagher be released. The motion for the mitiagation of sentence was made by State's Attorney Dady.

A. S. Chandler who lives west of Gurnee was one of the prime movers in the circulation of the petitions. Others took up the matter and inside of one day the 123 signers were secured.

The signers avered that Gallagher had always been an upright young man up to the time of the shooting and they asserted that he already had received sufficient punishment, having served over half of his sentence.

After Judge Donnelly had ordered the release of the young man, Sheriff Green went to the jail immediately and broke the good news to Gallagher, who was overjoyed. It came to him as a surprise.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS FOR MARCH

Following is the list of grand and petit jurors for the March term of the circuit court:

GRAND JURY

J. P. Obendorf, Benton; Henry Seine, Benton: John G. Williamson, Newport; N. C. Jensen, Antioch: E. E. Shanon, Antioch: H. P. Lowry, Grant; G. P. Menzer, Avon; Jas. Bonner, Warren; Charles Wetzel, Carl Martin, Myron Skosberg, W. L. Oliver, Waukegan. C. T. Gunn, D, Jackman, Shields; R. W. Proctor, Libertyville; George S. Brainard, Jr., Fremont; H. W. Davis, Wauconda; E. A. Cady, Cuba; Chas. Kellogg, Ela: Henry Knopf, Vernon; Richard Vant, West Deerfield; John Finney, George F. Bock, Deerfield.

PETIT JURY

E. H. Kerr, H. A. Steeck, Benton; Wallace Brewer, Asa Corris, John T. Crawford, George W. Browe, Newport; Gideon Trayer, Lewis Savage, Antioch; L. J. Wicks, Simon Davis, Avon; H. E. Flood, Warren; P. J. Board, W. A. Brown, Ed. Cliff, John O'Hara, Ed Sauter, James Thompson, F. D. Williams, Waukegan; Frank Lambert, John Redmond, Shields: G. A. Fisher, Wilber Meredith, Gordan Schank, Wm. Thomas, Libertyville; Edgar Godwin, G. M. Traut, E. L. Underwood, Fremont; Frank L. Carr, Wauconda; H. C. Frick, George Kelsey, Wm. Schmidtlade, Cuba; John Strum, Ela; Charles Foot, H. H. Holtje, Vernon: C. Lang, West Deerfield; W. H. Thomas, Deerfield.

STATE'S ATTORNEY SAYS COUNTY BONDSMEN MUST PAY ALL SHORTAGE

Insists County Must Have Money and That Bondsmen Must Pay Up at Once

MATTER MAY HAVE TO BE SETTLED IN COURT

Attorney Fisher is Equally Insistant that State Bond is Holden for Several Thousand of the Amount and Should Therefore Stand their Share

Attorney Peter Fisher of Kenosha was in Waukegan Monday to confer with State's Attorney Dady relative to the bondsmen of Fred Ames settling with the county of Lake in the $27,350 shortage which is laid up against Ames.

The two attorneys were in conference a greater part of the day. In the afternoon Mr. Dady stated that he could not say anything regarding their talk, that nothing had been arrived at up to that time.

However, it is known that the main reason for the conference is that the Kenosha attorney, representing the Lake county bondsmen, that is, the men who signed Ames' county bond, was trying to show the state's attorney that the county bondsmen are not accountable to the county for all of the shortage, that there are two items of about $8,000 each which should be charged against the state bond signers.

However, Mr. Dady admitted for the first time how he feels about the matter. He declared that in his opinion, the state bondsmen have nothing to account for in the Ames shortage but the county bondsmen must pay over to the county all of the shortage, or about $27,350.

Mr. Fisher takes the stand that the county bondsmen are not holden for all this amount and therefore indications are that the conference is likely to be nonproductive of results so far as bringing a settlement with the county is concerned.

Mr. Dady is insistent that the county bondsmen stand all the shortage and he argued it with Mr. Fisher all day. Mr. Fisher is equally firm that the state bondsmen are holden for some of the money and he is trying to prove it to the state.

The fact that the state's attorney has expressed his opinion and the bondsmen's attorney is also firm in his belief, indicates that they will be unable to agree and that the matter will not be settled until a final decision in the courts is obtained. This will take some time and therefore it is very evident that the county of Lake will not have its money for some time to come. The state bondsmen, all Waukegan men, will lend the state whatever aid it might need in this fight for it means that, if they win, they will not have to pay over several thousand dollars while if they lose, they will have to "come across." In other words, it's to be a scrap between the two sets of bondsmen to see who must pay for the shortage; one set admits its responsibility for part of the shortage, the other set insists it is not accountable for any, that Ames settled with the state for all funds which their bond covered.

Wednesday was the last day on which the bondsmen had to redeem their obligations to Lake county.

On that day, if they had not cancelled their shares of the alleged shortage of $27,000, State's Attorney Dady declared that he would enter suit without further ado.

"We don't care who pays the county its money," he said. "What we wish is the money—the amount of the shortage, from the bondsmen.

"I can not state anything in regard to the state and county bond securities. All I can say is that the county must have its money.

"The suits, if filed, will of course come up at the March term of the circuit court. I do not think the bondsmen are stalling or trying to avoid their liability.

"The Price suit does not affect the county collecting the amount of the shortage from the Ames bondsmen at all, and the payment of the shortage by the bondsmen is not contingent on the result of the Price-Orvis-Beaubien suit. That's a matter for the bondsmen, Price and the other parties, to settle, and does not concern Lake county."

WOMAN SHOT BY HUSBAND IN CROWDED CHICAGO RESTAURANT

Fred Weinberger, of Lake Villa, Shoots His Wife in a Fit of Jealous Rage on Saturday Last

Fred Weinburger of Lake Villa occupies a cell in Chicage and his wife, Saddie is injured as the result of a dramatic shooting affray in a crowded cafe of Chicago. The shooting took place Saturday in the presence of 200 men and women patrons and a score of employes and cause a panic, some of the guests overturning chairs and tablets in a mad scramble for the exits.

It was in the cafe kept by Fredinand Buxfaum at State and 22d street at a time when the place was filled with many auto parties and late diners that Weinberber and his wife were talking quietly at a table when suddenly he jumped up and shouted:

"If you don't go with me you will go in an ambulance."

As he spoke he drew a pistol and fired. Women screamed, while employes quickly disarmed Weinberger and looked after the wounded woman, who had fallen to the floor without a cry.

The women was taken to the hospital where it was found that her injuries were slight. The bullet entered her side. Weinberger made no attempt to escape.

"If she don't die this time I'll shoot her again," he shouted as he was led away to a cell.

The Weinberger's parted two months ago and Mrs. Weinberger had been living at 1820 Wasbash avenue.

Visiting her in an effort to reach an agreement, they spent several hours together visiting places of amusement, and later went to Buxbaum's cafe. A few mintes after they had been seated Weinberger arose and shot her.

Weinberger was employed last summer by J. J. McMahon as a bartender, but this winter he has been working at the Knickerbocker ice house. He is quite will known around here having played in the base ball team for a couple of season.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Will Be Held in Antioch on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 14 and 15

The following is the program to be rendered at the Farmers' Institute to be held at the Antioch opera house on Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 14 and 15:

TUESDAY, FEB. 14

9:30—Musical selection.
Invocation.....Rev. Stixrud
Address of Welcome J. C. James
9:45—Experiments in Crop Production, With Reference to Local Conditions..Arthur Lumbrick, U. of I.
11:00—Kind of Road Development Needed in Illinois....Asst. State Highway Commissioner.
1:30—The Use of Concrete on the Farm C. W. Boynton.
3:00—Address on Domestic Science.... Miss Eva Robinson, U. of C.

EVENING

7:30—Home Entertainment.
Address—C. W. Farr, Asst. Co. Supt. of Schools of Cook county.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

9:30—Musical Selection.
9:45—Concrete and Culvert Construction.....A. N. Johnson or Asst.
10:45—Forage Crops Suitable to Illinois Including Alfalfa.....Arthur Lumbrick, U. of I.
1:30—Business Meeting.
1:45—Birds as Weed Destroyers..... Prof. G. M. Brown, Southern Ill. Normal School.
3:00—Address on Domestic Science.... Miss Eva R. Robinson, U. of C.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT MAY BE SACRIFICED

If Congress finally decides not to increase the number of federal representatives under the new census, and Illinois loses one congressman it is reported at Springfield that the 11th district, the old Snapp district, which will be represented in the next Congress by Colonel Ira C. Copley of Aurora, is the one slated for sacrifice.

The district including Lake county and part of Cook may also be changed somewhat in the re-apportionment.

It would be necessary, of course, to carve out a couple of very grotesque looking districts in order to take the present 11th district off the map, but it could be done.

In the 11th district are the counties of Kane, Will, McHenry and DuPage. McHenry and DuPage are small counties, comparatively speaking, that could be handed over to most any district. Will and Kane are two big counties. One proposition is to annex Kane county to the 27th ward in Chicago, or some district reaching to the west line of Cook county. Under the increased ratio of apportionment which would be necessary with the increased population to keep the total membership of the House the same as it is now, it is figured that Kane county can be taken care of in this way. McHenry and DuPage could be handed over to the present 12th district, represented by Charles E. Fuller, by taking one of Fuller's counties and annexing it to the Peoria district and then sliding another county over into the 13th, or old Lowden district.

TO RE-STOCK PADDOCK'S LAKE WITH BASS

The recent agitation in regard to the supply of fish the state hatcheries to Kenosha county seems to be having its effect and the county clerk received a letter from Commissioner Nevins stating that he had received the application of people residing near Paddock's Lake to have the lake stocked with bass and that he had directed that 50,000 black bass fry be shipped to this lake just as soon as they could be secured from the hatcheries. It will be up to the people interested to provide for the planting of the fish in the lake. Others lakes in Kenosha county will also be stocked this year as several applications will be attended to just as soon as the fish are ready for planting.

Menu for Farmers' Institute.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve meals at the Antioch opera house on days of the Farmers' Institute, Tuesday and Wednesday, February 14 and 15. There will also be home made candy on sale at that time.

MENU

Tuesday—Dinner

Roast Beef Mashed Potatoes Corn
Rolls Pie Doughnuts
Pickles Cheese Coffee Tea

SUPPER

Baked Beans Cold Meat Potatoes
Rolls Corn Bread
Cake Sauce Tea Coffee

Wednesday—Dinner

Roast Pork Potatoes Tomatoes
Rolls Brown Bread Pie
Doughnuts Pickles Cheese
Coffee Tea

Meals 35c

METHODIST MINISTERS PENSIONED

Large Fund to be Raised for Support of Superannuated Pastors

$2,000,000 IS REQUIRED SUM

One Million is to be a Permanent Fund to be Invested and Added to at Various Times in the Future

A fund of $2,000,000 is to be raised for the support of superannuated ministers of the Methodist Episcoprl church.

This was decided at the annual meeting of the board of conference claimants, held at the board's national headquarters, in the Methodist Book concern buildings, 57 Washington street, Chicago.

It was agreed to contribute $1,000,000 this year in support of the worn out ministers, the widows of ministers and their dependent children. The other $1,000,000 is to be invested and added to in the future.

The $1,000, 000 for support is to be raised this year. The time for raising the permanent fund is to be extend untill the meeting of the next general conference in 1912.

"There are in the Methodist Episcopal church 5,808 men, women and children who are dependent on the gifts of the church," said Rev Joseph B. Higheley of Evanston, corresponding secretary of the boerd. "Of this number 2,596 are superannuated ministers, 2,869 are the widows of ministers and 343 are depent orphan children of these who have served in the ranks of the ministry.

"Classifying these various claimants on the benevolent fund, it is found that of the total amount helped last year 1,229 received less than $50 each; 16 received between $51 and $100; 1,966 received $101 to $200; 855 from $201 to $300; 192 from $301 to $400; 57 from $401 to $500; four from $501 to $600; one from $601 to $700. Of the 5,808 claimants 4,314 received less than $200 each for a year's support.

TO BE MARRIED ON ST. VALENTINE'S DAY AT WILMOT

On February 14, St. Valentine's Day, another young couple are going to venture on the sea of matrimony. Miss Lillian Mutz on that day will become the bride of Mr. Joseph Letzter of Chicago, the ceremony being held in the Holy Name church at Wilmot. Rev. J. P. Heller, rector of the church, will officiate.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. John Mutz, a progressive and prosperous farmer near Trevor, where she is well known and beloved by her many friends. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. Joseph Letzter, Sr., of Chicago.

On the same date, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Letzter, Sr., will celebrate the twenty-fith anniversary of their marriage.

May a courteous providence grant both couples the good fortune of celebrating a silver and a golden jubilee twenty-five years hence.

After the celebration the young couple will leave for an extended trip to Pittsburg.

ANOTHER PIONEER CALLED TO HIS FINAL REST

On Friday, the third day of February 1911, Mr. Charles Turner passed away at his home east of town, on the same farm on which he was born fifty-nine years and two months ago, and where his entire life was spent.

Mr. Turner never married but always continued to live on in the old home, a stay to his parents in their declining years and after their death remaining there with his sister as housekeeper. He had been in failing health for the past four or five years and for the past eighteen weeks had been confined to the house and most of the time to his bed.

He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Geo. Kennedy, Mrs. John Colegrove and Mrs. Henry Rodgers, all of this vicinity and two brothers, William of Antioch, and Henry of Dakota.

The funeral services were held at the home Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Winken officiating. The remains were laid at rest in the Hickory cemetery.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of The Circular Staircase, The Man in Lower Ten, Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends. Jimmy was rotund and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself, if he asked people to dinner everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. Those who attend the party are Miss Katherine McNair, who every one calls Kit, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Brown, the Misses Mercer, Maxwell Reed and a Mr. Thomas Harbison, a South American civil engineer. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selina, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. Jimmy gets his funds from Aunt Selina and after he marries she doubles his allowance. He neglects to tell her of his divorce, as she is opposed to it. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence, he tries to devise some way so that his aunt will not learn that he has no longer a wife. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night, be Mrs. Wilson pro tem. Kit refuses, but is finely prevailed upon to act the part.

CHAPTER III.

I Might Have Known It.

The minute I had consented I regretted it. After all, what were Jimmy's troubles to me? Why should I help him impose on an unsuspecting elderly woman? And it was only putting off discovery anyhow. Sooner or later, she would learn of the divorce, and—Just at that instant my eyes fell on Mr. Harbison—Tom Harbison, as Anne called him. He was looking on with an amused, half-puzzled smile, while people were rushing around hiding the roulette wheel and things of which Miss Caruthers might disapprove, and Betty Mercer was on her knees winding up a toy bear that Max had brought her. What would he think? It was evident that he thought badly of us already—that he was contemptuously amused, and then to have to ask him to lend himself to the deception!

With a gasp I hurled myself after Jimmy, only to hear a strange voice in the hall and to know that I was too late. I was in for it, whatever was coming. It was Aunt Selina who was coming—along the hall, followed by Jim, who was mopping his face and trying not to notice the paralyzed silence in the library.

Aunt Selina met me in the doorway. To my frantic eyes she seemed to tower above us by at least a foot, and beside her Jimmy was a red, perspiring cherub.

"Here she is," Jimmy said, from behind a temporary eclipse of black cloak and traveling bag. He was on top of the situation now, and he was mendaciously cheerful. He had not said, "Here is my wife." That would have been a lie. No, Jimmy merely said, "Here she is." If Aunt Selina chose to think me Bella, was it not her responsibility? And if I chose to accept the situation, was it not mine? Dallas Brown came forward gravely as Aunt Selina folded over and kissed me, and surreptitiously patted me with one hand while he held out the other to Miss Caruthers. I loathed him!

"We always expect something unusual from James, Miss Caruthers," he said, with his best manner, "but this—this is beyond our wildest dreams."

Well, it's too awful to linger over. Anne took her upstairs and into Bella's bedroom. It was a fancy of Jim's to leave that room just as Bella had left it, dusty dance cards and favors hanging around and a pair of discarded slippers under the bed. I don't think it had been swept since Bella left it. I believe in sentiment, but I like it brushed and dusted and the cobwebs off of it, and when Aunt Selina put down her bonnet, it stirred up a gray white cloud that made her cough. She did not say anything, but she looked around the room grimly, and I saw her run her finger over the back of a chair before she let Hannah, the maid, put her cloak on it.

Anne looked frightened. She ran into Bella's bath and wet the end of a towel and when Hannah was changing Aunt Selina's collar—her concession to evening dress—Anne wiped off the obvious places on the furniture.

"What's that young woman's name?" she asked me sharply, when Anne had taken the towel out to hide it.

"Anne Brown, Mrs. Dallas Brown," I replied meekly. Every one replied meekly to Aunt Selina.

"Does she live here?"

"Oh, no," I said airily. "They are here to dinner, she and her husband. They are old friends of Jim's—and mine."

"Seems to have a good eye for dirt," said Aunt Selina and went on fastening her brooch. When she was finally ready, she took a bead purse from somewhere about her waist and took out a half dollar. She held it up before Hannah's eyes.

"Tomorrow morning," she said sternly, "you take off that white cap and that fol-de-rol apron and that black henrietta cloth, and put on a calico wrapper. And when you've got this room aired and swept, Mrs. Wilson will give you this."

Hannah took two steps back and caught hold of a chair; she stared helplessly from Aunt Selina to the half dollar, and then at me. Anne was trying not to catch my eye.

"And another thing," Aunt Selina said, from the head of the stairs, "I sent those towels over from Ireland. Tell her to wash and bleach the one Mrs. What's-her-name Brown used as a duster."

Anne was quite crushed as we went down the stairs. I turned once, halfway down, and her face was a curious mixture of guilt and hopeless wrath. Over her shoulder I could see Hannah, wide-eyed and puzzled, staring after us.

Jim presented everybody, and then he went into the den and closed the door and we heard him unlock the cellarette. Aunt Selina looked at Leila's bare shoulders and said she guessed she didn't take cold easily, and conversation rather languished. Max Reed was looking like a thundercloud, and he came over to me with a lowering expression that I had learned to dread in him.

"What fool nonsense is this?" he demanded. "What in the world possessed you, Kit, to put yourself in such an equivocal position? Unless"—he stopped and turned a little white—"unless you are going to marry Jim."

I am sorry for Max. He is such a nice boy, and good looking, too, if only he were not so fierce, and did not want to make love to me. No matter what I do, Max always disapproves of it. I have always had a deeply rooted conviction that if I should ever in a weak moment marry Max, he would disapprove of that, too, before I had done it very long.

"Are you?" he demanded, narrowing his eyes— a sign of unusually bad humor.

"Am I what?"

"Going to marry him?"

"If you mean Jim," I said with dignity, "I haven't made up my mind yet. Besides, he hasn't asked me."

Aunt Selina had been talking woman's suffrage in front of the fireplace, but now she turned to me.



Guessed She Didn't Take Cold Easily.

"Is this the vase Cousin Jane Whitcomb sent you as a wedding present?" she demanded, indicating a hideous urn-shaped affair on the mantel. It came to me as an inspiration that Jim had once said it was an ancestral urn, so I said without hesitation that it was. And because there was a pause and every one was looking at us, I added that it was a beautiful thing.

Aunt Selina sniffed.

"Hideous!" she said. "It looks like Cousin Jane, shape and coloring."

Then she looked at it more closely, pounced on it, turned it upside down and shook it. A card fell out, which Dallas picked up and gave her with a bow. Jim had come out of the den and was dancing wildly around and beckoning to me. By the time I had made out that that was not the vase Cousin Jane had sent us as a wedding present, Aunt Selina had examined the card. Then she glared across at me and, stooping, put the card in the fire. I did not understand at all, but I knew I had in some way done the unforgivable thing. Later, Dal told me it was her card, and that she had sent the vase to Jim at Christmas, with a generous check inside. When she straightened from the fireplace, it was to a new theme, which she attacked with her usual vigor. The vase incident was over, but she never forgot it. She proved that she never did when she sent me two urn-shaped vases with Paul and Virginia on them, when I—that is, later on.

"The cause in England has made great strides," she announced from the fire place. "Soon the hand that rocks the cradle will be the hand that actually rules the world." Here she looked at me.

"I'm not up on such things," Max said blandly, having recovered some of his good humor, "but—isn't it usually a foot that rocks the cradle?"

Aunt Selina turned on him and Mr. Harbison, who were standing together, with a snort.

"What have you, or you, ever done for the independence of woman?" she demanded.

Mr. Harbison smiled. He had been looking rather grave until then. "We have at least remained unmarried," he retorted. And then dinner was again announced.

He was to take me out, and he came across the room to where I sat collapsed in a chair, and bent over me.

"Do you know," he said, looking down at me with his clear, disconcerting gaze, "do you know that I have just grasped the situation? There was such a noise that I did not hear your name, and I am only realizing now that you are my hostess! I don't know why I got the impression that this was a bachelor establishment, but I did. Odd, wasn't it?"

I positively couldn't look away from him. My features seemed frozen, and my eyes were glued to his. As for telling him the truth—well, my tongue refused to move. I intended to tell him during dinner if I had an opportunity; I honestly did. But the more I looked at him and saw how candid his eyes were, and how stern his mouth might be, the more I shivered at the plunge. And, of course, as everybody knows now, I didn't tell him at all. And every moment I expected that awful old woman to ask me what I paid my cook, and when I had changed the color of my hair—Bella's being black.

Dinner was a half-hour late when we finally went out, Jimmy leading off with Aunt Selina, and I, as hostess, trailing behind the procession with Mr. Harbison. Dallas took in the two Mercer girls, for we were one man short, and Max took Anne. Leila Mercer was so excited that she wriggled, and as for me, the candles and the orchids—everything—danced around in a circle, and I just seemed to catch the back of my chair as it flew past. Jim had ordered away the wines and brought out some weak and cheap Chianti. Dallas looked gloomy at the change, but Jim explained in an undertone that Aunt Selina didn't approve of expensive vintages. Naturally, the meal was glum enough.

Aunt Selina had had her dinner on the train, so she spent her time in asking me questions the length of the table, and in getting acquainted with me. She had brought a bottle of some sort of medicine downstairs with her, and she took a claret glassful, while she talked. The stuff was called Pomona: Shall I ever forget it?

It was Mr. Harbison who first noticed Takahiro. Jimmy's Jap had been the only thing in the menage that Bella declared she had hated to leave. But he was doing the strangest things: His little black eyes shifted nervously, and he looked queer.

"What's wrong with him?" Mr. Harbison asked me finally, when he saw that I noticed. "Is he ill?"

Then Aunt Selina's voice from the other end of the table:

"Bella," she called, in a high shrill tone, "do you let James eat cucumbers?"

"I think he must be," I said hurriedly aside to Mr. Harbison. "See how his hands shake!" But Aunt Selina would not be ignored.

"Cucumbers and strawberries," she repeated impressively. "I was saying, Bella, that cucumbers have always given James the most fearful indigestion. And yet I see you serve them at your table. Do you remember what I wrote you to give him when he has his dreadful spells?"

I was quite speechless; every one was looking, and no one could help. It was clear Jim was racking his brain, and we sat staring desperately at each other across the candles. Everything I had ever known faded from me; eight pairs of eyes bored into me, Mr. Harbison's politely amused.

"I don't remember," I said at last. "Really, I don't believe—" Aunt Selina smiled in a superior way.

"Now, don't you recall it?" she insisted. "I said: 'Baking soda in water taken internally for cucumbers! baking soda in water externally, rubbed on, when he gets that dreadful, itching strawberry rash."

I believe the dinner went on. Somebody asked Aunt Selina how much overcharge she had paid in foreign hotels, and after that she was as harmless as a dove.

Then half-way through the dinner we heard a crash in Takahiro's pantry, and when he did not appear again, Jim got up and went out to investigate. He was gone quite a little while, and when he came back he looked worried.

"Sick," he replied to our inquiring glances. "One of the maids will come in. They have sent for a doctor."

Aunt Selina was for going out at once and "fixing him up," as she put it, but Dallas gently interfered.

"I wouldn't, Miss Caruthers," he said, in the deferential manner he had adopted toward her. "You don't know what it may be. He's been looking spotty all evening."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Of Such Is Fame.

"You remember when Tupper was a tow-headed, freckle-faced boy at school?"

"Sure."

"You didn't think then that you would ever see his name blazoned from one end of the country to the other."

"I certainly did not."

"And yet today thousands of billboards extol the virtues of Tupper's peerless soap."

A Tragic Victory.

"Jim was informed that he won the beautiful Angora cat offered as a prize in the bazar. He was delighted."

"I don't see why he was delighted at what was a literal disaster."

"Disaster to win such a valuable pet?"

"Well, you must admit it was a cat as trophy."

Impossible.

The car conductor wears a frown
He daily sees
He cannot make the hobble gown
Step lively, please.

EXTRA SESSION IS NOT PROBABLE

Wanted by Neither Republican Administration Nor Democratic Leaders.

NOT READY FOR TARIFF BILL

Ohio Seeks Appropriation to Bring Olympian Games to Cleveland—Taft's Travels Will Begin Soon—Paring Navy Estimate.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—There has been a good deal of gossip, some earnest and some merely flippant, about the probability of an extra session of congress. At this writing, it does not seem likely that President Taft will call congress together in extraordinary session in the spring or in the fall, being content to wait, perhaps, until the regular session begins next December, but it should be said that there is always a chance for a change of mind.

It is perfectly evident that neither the Republican administration nor the Democratic leadership desires an extra session, and the reasons for the like wish are diametrically opposed to each other. The president is afraid that if he calls an extra session to put his reciprocity agreement into effect, if the Republicans fail to do it at the present session, the Democrats will at once begin the work of revising the tariff, and thereby, as the president views it, give the business concerns of the country some reason to be disturbed.

Mr. Taft seems to think that with a rest from tariff legislation for nine months, between March and December, the various industries of the country will be able to adjust themselves to the conditions which they think may exist after the party which is coming into power in the house has an opportunity to treat the tariff according to its inclination.

The Democratic leaders do not want an extra session, in the spring at least, because they want to give the tentative ways and means committee of their party a full opportunity to study the tariff schedules from every angle and to be able to decide whether or not, at the regular session, revision shall be attempted schedule by schedule, or by means of a general bill which will touch virtually all of the schedules.

Hopes of the Democrats.

Of course the senate in the next congress still will be Republican, but the Democratic house leaders seem to have implicit faith that if they revise downward only such schedules as the progressive Republican senators were in favor of revising a year and a half ago, a Democratic house bill can be put through a Republican senate. The Democratic leaders also think that if their bill is one which will appeal to Republican progressives and if the cuts in the duties are not too deep, the president may be inclined to affix his signature, and thus make their measure the law of the land.

Representative Paul Howland of Ohio has introduced a bill in congress asking for a federal appropriation of $250,000 to secure the holding of the great international Olympian games in this country. It is understood that the city of Cleveland, which is Mr. Howland's home, is willing to raise another $250,000 for the same purpose, and this means of course that it is the hope of the Ohio city that the games will be held within its borders. Congress seems just now disinclined to vote money for purposes of this kind, and frankness compels the statement that the chances for the passage of the bill are not bright, although it is understood that a good many of the members believe that the money would be well expended.

Taft's Journeyings Begin Soon.

President Taft soon will start on his spring and summer journeyings. It must be understood that spring begins early in Washington. It is nothing unusual here for the maples to bud and for the forsythias to put forth their yellow blossoms as early as St. Valentine's day.

It is the intention of the president to go to Springfield, Ill., to attend the Lincoln memorial celebration on the birthday of the martyred president, February 12. On the way to the capital of Illinois Mr. Taft will stop at Columbus, the capital of Ohio, for a few hours. He expects to be back in the White House on February 14.

Four days after the adjournment of congress Mr. Taft will go to Atlanta, Ga., where he will speak before the southern commercial congress. From the Georgia city he will travel through Tennessee to Cincinnati, stopping on the way at Nashville and Chattanooga. It is the intention of Mr. Taft to remain in his home town several days, and to go from there to Cleveland before returning to the White House.

The president already has accepted invitations to visit New York city and one or two New England cities between March and the time that he leaves for his summer home at Beverly, Mass. In the summer or early fall, he expects to go through the middle west, and one fixed appointment has been made, that of a speech-making visit to the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson toward the close of September.

Hard to Cut Expenses.

When President Taft asked the cabinet officers one year ago to cut their estimates for the appropriations for the next 12 months as close as they could, there was a response from every department, but the appropriation bills were staggeringly big nevertheless. This year a request was made that another economy trial be attempted, and response again came, but the bills are still big and they will continue to be because the expenses of the government owing to the country's rapid growth are constantly increasing.

Last week the house committee on naval affairs cut the estimate submitted by the navy department, an estimate that was several million dollars less than it had been in any year for some time. Three years ago it was declared that under the then present rate of ship-building and navy improvement generally, $139,000,000 could be considered a fair average for navy expenses for the ensuing five years. The house bill this year falls below this estimated average by about $14,000,000.

Big Navy to Protect Canal?

The plan is to go on building two battleships a year until the Panama canal is completed. In view of the fact that there is a good deal of opposition to the fortification of the waterway because it is supposed that the nations of the earth will respect its neutrality, it seems a little strange, perhaps, that congress should authorize the continued building of battleships with the apparent view of having a navy sufficiently great to protect the canal. In other words, people are asking why a big navy is necessary to protect the canal if neutralization of the waterway zone is certain.

Under the present naval appropriations bill, two great battleships of 27,000 tons each, to cost together nearly $24,000,000, are authorized. Other ships just as big have been built before, but the naval authorities say that the projected vessels will be more formidable than anything yet afloat.

May Reject Reciprocity Pact.

It may be that the administration will have a hard time to secure the sanction of congress for its reciprocity pact with Canada. It is barely possible, too, that it may be a little harder to put it through because some of the congressmen say "It is 'altogether, wholly and entirely' an administration measure."

What the complainants mean by this is that the president did not go out of his way to consult them about what he was going to do. It is probable that some little resentment is felt because of this fact, but the administration's defense is made readily enough; whether it be accepted in good part or not yet remains to be seen.

In affairs which are largely diplomatic in their nature, secrecy always is enjoined for fear of giving offense to the parties to the proposed compact and also to prevent the starting of a campaign of opposition in advance to the completion of the agreement, in either of the countries which are parties to it.

President Taft, it seems, thought that the injunction of secrecy imposed upon him the duty of keeping the preliminary proceedings even from the knowledge of congressmen. The treaty, for so it is called, although it is not really a treaty, was negotiated under conditions of safeguarding seldom known before. The only persons who knew definitely what was going on were the president, the Canadian and the American treaty commissioners, the secretary and first assistant secretary of state, the premier of Canada and the members of the tariff board.

Kept Secret to the Last.

Until the hour when the treaty was made public at the state department, nobody outside of the persons named knew anything about its provisions, but a good many shrewd guesses were made, and so it was that some of the Washington correspondents were enabled, by putting this and that together, to give their newspapers some light on the subject before the day of the public announcement. It can be said that the president knew, during all the hours of the negotiations, that provisions were going into the agreement which would be certain to arouse hostility in congress.

Recently the story has been told of the determination of the commissioners of the District of Columbia to locate a penal institution almost under the shadow of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington and the scene of his death. Great opposition was aroused to the plan and protests came from all over the United States. The commissioners seemingly were immovable from their position in the matter, and the wonder was why they were not willing to accept some other site.

An explanation has come for the determination of the officials to erect the institution near Mount Vernon. It seems now that the fine arts commission, which has in hand the work of making a greater and a more beautiful Washington, recommended the Virginia location to the district commissioners and to the president. The work thus far done by the fine arts commission has been so commendable from every point of view that what it had to say was listened to with the greatest respect and with the belief that its judgment probably was sound.

It is now probable, however, that the district commissioners will reconsider their determination and that another site much nearer the city of Washington than the one originally chosen will be accepted.

A Tory in Plush.

Housekeeper at Lord X's—And which way did you vote, Mr. Budd?

Butler—The 'ole of this election has been fought on clarse 'atred, Mrs. Timms, and is directed against hus, and I did my duty accordin'!—Punch.

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 31 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unsupassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

The Lord's Advertisement.

Willie had been to see his old nurse, and she had shown him her treasures, including some very strikingly colored scripture texts which graced her walls.

A few days afterward his aunt gave him a dime to spend at a bazaar. Seeing that he seemed unable to find what he wanted, she asked him what he was looking for.

"I am looking for one of the Lord's advertisements, like Mary has in her room," said Willie.

The Scorcher's Fate.

The Cannibal King—See here, what was that dish you served up at lunch?

The Cook—Stewed cyclist, your majesty.

The Cannibal King—It tasted very burnt.

The Cook—Well, he was scorching when we caught him, your majesty.—Sketch.

RHEUMATISM



Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pains in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Munyon, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 152 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



The Silver Cup at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write us to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (56)

C. J. Brougham, 412 Merchants L. & T. Bldg., Chicago; W. H. Rogers, 3d floor Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis; Geo. A. Hall, 123 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY BLAIR'S PILLS



GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SAFE & EFFECTIVE 50 & $1. DRUGGISTS. OR 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

INVESTMENT—New Oil company being organized to operate in sensational San Juan field. Promises to be largest and richest in world; ground floor stock now only 1c a share. Send for particulars. Underwriters & Guaranty Co., 304 Braley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FREE—25c package of CAP-DE-GRIP, relieved many of severe Colds, La Grippe and Neuralgia, effect simply wonderful. Inclose 5c for mailing expenses. Parr Bros., Govans, Baltimore, Md.

REAL ESTATE.

Work Less—Earn More

On a five acre truck farm in the Pensacola District of Florida. Our lands are rich and fertile. Nine miles from city. Two railroads through property. Canning factory takes the crops. No long haul or commission house trouble. Terms $10.00 cash—$5.00 a month. Write for our descriptive literature.

PENSACOLA REALTY CO., Pensacola, Fla., P. O. Box 27

RICH FARMING LANDS

Located within the rain belt of ALBERTA

LOW PRICES : : : EASY TERMS

Close to railroads and good settlements. Now is the time to buy that farm to ensure your sons' future. Write

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. Colonization Dept., 139 Adams St., Chicago

FOR SALE—Seventeen hundred acres of fine Illinois land in one body at sixty dollars per acre. Twelve hundred acres in cultivation. Last year's crop brought thirty-five thousand dollars. Terms, half cash, balance to suit buyer. Many other smaller farms at low prices. Write Real Estate Renfro, Carbondale, Illinois.

FOR SALE improved farms, 20 to 200 acres, $45.00 to $100.00 per acre, dairy, stock, fruit and general farming in Laporte County, Indiana, adjoining Michigan fruit belt. Let us mail you a list of farm bargains. Good soil near steam and electric lines. Hanley & Miller, Michigan City, Indiana.

FOR SALE Farm, 240 acres fine improved land in Newton County, Ind., under cultivation. Great bargain for a shrewd investor. Write owner for full description. Box 20, Yorktown, Ind.

FARMS 10 to 500 acres, central New York, profitable farming section. Highly improved tillable land at $20.00 to $100.00 per acre. Write for catalogue. Ray Tatten, 601 Kirk, Syracuse, N. Y.

FLORIDA LAND FOR SALE—Colony established. Individual allotments. Co-operative development. Artesian wells. Industrial College. A. L. Dickman, Easkia, Fla.

LINCOLN'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE



MR. LINCOLN'S personal appearance has been the subject of innumerable anecdotes and jokes. He was not unaware of the oddity of his figure and the characteristics of his face. He came of a lanky race, gaunt, powerful people, and capable of great endurance. Their hard lives were not conducive to grace of figure or motion and their faces were often seamed and strongly marked. Climate, toil and improper or insufficient food had much to do with giving to the western and southern pioneers the peculiarities of form and action and the facial markings which identified them geographically as easily as did their speech.

Lincoln never was ashamed of these things—at least he never changed his habits when he came into national prominence, but his continuance of them did not arise from affectation. They were natural to him and he was not willing to have one set of manners for Washington and another for the people back in Illinois.

That he was careless of his appearance there was no doubt. When he sat for a photographer he never straightened his tie or smoothed his unkempt hair, but, like Cromwell, told the picture man to take him as he was. He knew that a portrait of a "slicked up" Lincoln, as he would have said, would not have been recognized in Springfield, and he didn't want them to think he was putting on airs because they had elected him to the presidency.

It was his homeliness which persuaded the people that he was one of them the moment he made his appearance on the platform—his homeliness and his intimate and apt use of the simple speech they could understand. There are anecdotes which are intended to show that even in a community of persons not noted for manly beauty he was considered pre-eminently the reverse. Yet, although this was the subject of jests at his expense, no one thought any the less of him for it. This homeliness—call it ugliness if you will—of his face, the awkwardness of his form, and the ungainliness of his gestures and attitudes seemed to the people to go naturally with his goodness of heart and the simplicity of his nature.

In their eyes when advocating the cause of the oppressed and when opposing the forces which would destroy the nation he became to many positively handsome. As years afterward one old man "who knowed" him said:

"Lots of 'em will tell you he was homely. Seems to me that's about all some folks around here has to tell about Abraham Lincoln. 'Yes, I knowed him,' they say. 'He was the homeliest man in Sangamon county.' Well, now, don't you make no mistake. The folks that don't tell you nuthin' but that never knowed Mr. Lincoln. Mebbe they'd seen him, but they never knowed him. He wa'n't homely. There's no denyin' he was long and lean, and he didn't always stand straight, and he wasn't pertikeler about his clothes, but that night up to Bloomington in ten minutes after he struck the platform, I tell you he was the handsomest man I ever see."

The month after his first election the publication Once a Week in London printed the following personal sketch of Lincoln:

"Abraham Lincoln is a gaunt giant more than six feet high, strong and long limbed. He walks slow, and, like many thoughtful men (Wordsworth and Napoleon, for example), keeps his head inclined forward and downward. His hair is wiry black, his eyes are dark gray, his smile is frank, sincere and winning. Like most American gentlemen, he is loose and careless in dress, turns down his flapping white collars, and wears habitually what we consider evening dress. His head is massive, his brow full and wide, his nose large and fleshy, his mouth coarse and full; his eyes are sunken, his bronzed face is thin and drawn down into strong corded lines, that disclose the machinery that moves the broad jaw. This great leader of the 'Republican' party—this abolitionist—this terror of the 'Democrats'—this honest old lawyer, with face half-Roman, half-Indian, so wasted by climate, so scarred by a life's struggle, was born in 1809 in Kentucky. His grandfather, who came from Virginia, was killed by the Indians. His father died young, leaving a widow and several children. They removed to Indiana, Abe being at the time only six years old. Poor and struggling, his mother could only afford him some eight months' rough schooling; and in the clearings of that new and unsettled country the healthy stripling went to work to hew hickory and gum trees, to grapple with remonstrating bears, and to look out for the too frequent rattlesnake. Tall, strong, lithe and smiling, Abe toiled on as a farm laborer, mule driver, sheep feeder, deer killer, woodcutter, and, lastly, as boatman on the waters of the Wabash and the Mississippi."

Another English writer in describing the president is still more realistic than his countryman when he says:

"To say that he is ugly is nothing; to add that his figure is grotesque is to convey no adequate impression. Fancy a many six feet high, and then out of proportion; with long bony arms and legs, which somehow seem to be always in the way; with great rugged, furrowed hands, which grasp you like a vise when shaking yours; with a long shaggy neck and a chest too narrow for the great arms at its side.

"Add to this figure a head cocoanut shaped and somewhat too small for such a stature, covered with rough, uncombed and uncombable hair, that stands out in every direction at once; a face furrowed, wrinkled and indented, as though it had been scarred by vitriol; a high, narrow forehead; and sunk deep beneath bushy eyebrows two bright, dreamy eyes that seem to gaze through you without looking at you; a few irregular blotches of black bristly hair in the place where beard and whiskers ought to grow; a close set, thin lipped, stern mouth, with two rows of large white teeth, and a nose and ears which have been taken by mistake from a head twice the size.

"Clothe this figure, then, in a long, tight, badly fitting suit of black, creased, soiled and puckered up at every salient point of the figure (and every point of this figure is salient), put on large, ill-fitting boots, gloves too long for the long, bony fingers, and a fluffy hat, covered to the top with dusty, puffy crape; and then add to this an air of strength, physical as well as moral, and a strange look of dignity coupled with all this grotesqueness, and you will have the impression left upon me by Abraham Lincoln."

Ward Lamon, who knew him intimately, goes more into details. He says: Mr. Lincoln was about six feet four inches high, the length of his legs being out of all proportion to that of his body. When he sat down in a chair he seemed no taller than an average man, measuring from the chair to the crown of his head; but his knees rose high in front, and a marble placed on the cap of one would roll down a steep descent to the hip. He weighed about 180 pounds, but he was thin through the breast, narrow across the shoulders, and had the general appearance of a consumptive subject. Standing up, he stooped slightly forward; sitting down, he usually crossed his long legs or threw them over the arms of the chair as the most convenient mode of disposing of them. His "head was long and tall from the base of the brain and the eyebrow;" his forehead big and narrow, but inclining backward as it rose.

The diameter of his head from ear to ear was 6½ inches and from front to back eight inches. His ears were large, standing out almost at right angles from his head; his cheek bones high and prominent; his eyebrows heavy and jutting forward over small, sunken blue eyes; his nose long, large and blunt, the tip of it rather ruddy and slightly awry towards the right hand side; his chin, projecting far and sharp, curved upward to meet a thick, material lower lip, which hung downward; his cheeks were flabby, and the loose skin fell in wrinkles or folds; there was a large mole on his right cheek and an uncommonly prominent Adam's apple on his throat; his hair was dark brown in color, stiff, unkempt, and as yet showing little or no sign of advancing age or trouble; his complexion was very dark, his skin yellow, shriveled and "leathery." In short, to use the language of Mr. Herndon, "he was a thin, tall, wiry, grisly, raw-boned man," "looking woe-struck." His countenance was haggard and careworn, exhibiting all the marks of deep and protracted suffering.

Every feature of the man—the hollow eyes, with the dark rings beneath; the long, sallow, cadaverous face, intersected by those peculiar deep lines; his whole air, his walk, his long, silent reveries, broken at long intervals by sudden and startling exclamations, as if to confound an observer who might suspect the nature of his thought—showed he was a man of sorrows—not sorrows of today or yesterday, but long treasured and deep—bearing with him a continual sense of weariness and pain. He was a plain, homely, sad, weary-looking man, to whom one's heart warmed involuntarily, because he seemed at once miserable and kind.

James B. Fry, who became intimately acquainted with Lincoln early in the latter's political career, says: Lincoln was tall and thin; his long bones were united by large joints and he had a long neck and an angular face and head. Many likenesses represent his face well enough, but none that I have ever seen do justice to the awkwardness and ungainliness of his figure. His feet, hanging loosely to his ankles, were prominent objects, but his hands were more conspicuous even than his feet—due perhaps to the fact that ceremony at times compelled him to clothe them in white kid gloves, which always fitted loosely. Both in the height of conversation and in the depth of reflection his hand now and then ran over or supported his head, giving his hair habitually a disordered aspect.

His expression in repose was sad and dull, but his ever-recurring humor, at short intervals, flashed forth with the brilliancy of an electric light. I observed but two well defined expressions in his countenance; one that of a pure, thoughtful, honest man, absorbed by a sense of duty and responsibility; the other, that of a humorist so full of fun that he could not keep it all in. His power of analysis was wonderful. He strengthened every case he stated and no anecdote or joke ever lost force or effect from his telling.

Apropos of his large feet there is an anecdote told of Lincoln when he was in the legislature: He had walked his hundred miles to Vandalia, in 1836, as he had in 1834, and when the session closed he walked home again. A gentleman of Menard county remembers meeting him and a detachment of the "long nine" on their way home. They were all mounted except Lincoln, who had thus far kept up with them on foot. If he had any money he was hoarding it for more important purposes than that of saving leg weariness and leather. The weather was raw and Lincoln's clothing was none of the warmest.

Complaining of being cold to one of his companions, this irreverent member of the "long nine" told his future president that it was no wonder that he was cold—"there was so much of him on the ground." None of the party appreciated this homely joke at the expense of his feet (they were doubtless able to bear it) more thoroughly than Lincoln did. We can imagine the cross fires of wit and humor by which the way was enlivened during this cold and tedious journey.

The scene was certainly a rude one and seems more like a dream than a reality, when we remember that it occurred not many years ago, in a state which now contains hardly less than three millions of people and 7,600 miles of railway.

Cassius M. Clay in describing an address which he delivered at Springfield in 1850 says: "Lincoln and Browning lay upon the ground whittling sticks and heard me throughout with marked attention. Hurrying on to my appointments, I saw him then no more. I never shall forget his long, ungainly person and plain but even then sad and thoughtful features."

EXPOSE LAND GRAB

ILLINOIS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE SAYS STATE HAS BEEN DEFRAUDED OUT OF MILLIONS.

ACCUSE MANY CORPORATIONS

Thousands of Acres of Water Fronts Are Alleged to Have Been Grabbed—All Can Be Reclaimed.

Springfield, Ill.—The people of Illinois have been defrauded of land valued at from $250,000,000 to $500,000,000. Of this 1,816 acres lie along the lake shore from South Chicago to Waukegan and 1,087 are within the limits of the city of Chicago.

The Illinois Central railroad alone has grabbed 400 acres in the city's front yard and the attorney general should sue to recover its value and perhaps revoke the company's charter. The Chicago river has been camped on illegally from end to end by great corporations and business houses.

These are a few of the conclusions reached by the Chiperfield committee which was appointed by the Forty-sixth general assembly to investigate submerged lands in the state. After almost two years of exhaustive labor the committee has compiled its report, which consists of 16 large typewritten volumes and which is accompanied by two massive chests filled with maps, photographs, documents and records.

Bald statements and verbose charges are not relied on by the committee to support the truth of their findings. With all the care of expert lawyers preparing a case for court the legal questions involved have been gone into and hundreds of pages in the report consist of supreme court decisions, legislative enactments and what amounts practically to complete legal briefs.

And with no beating around the bush or technical equivocation, the committee makes the unqualified statement that the reclaimed empire stolen from the people can be recovered. Strong recommendation is made that proceedings be started immediately.

So comprehensive is the report in the belief of lawyers who have seen it that any ordinary member of the bar could walk into court with it under his arm and turn the state of Illinois upside down.

Allusion is made to "the amazing indifference by the city of Chicago on this subject, which has deprived the people of wonderful opportunities to obtain places of resort and accommodation for public purposes that otherwise might easily have been theirs.

"Chicago up to this time," the report continues, "has deliberately thrown away its opportunities in this direction and to a very surprising degree is absolutely indifferent as to whether or not any reclamation of these lands can be made."

Discussion of the Illinois Central includes this:

"It is a history which reads like a romance as to how the Illinois Central, starting in with a strip of 200 feet in width from the city limits northward, has continued to grasp and extend until now substantially 400 acres of the most valuable land of the city of Chicago are in its possession.

"When the achievements in this direction of this company are considered it makes the choicest depredations of Captain Kidd look like an amateur performance.

"Without question it has allowed commercial considerations of gain and profit in the making and selling of lands to influence its course and to direct its policy. It has not carried out the provisions of its charter. It has not dealt in good faith with the people of the state of Illinois and in the opinion of this committee its charter is subject to revocation."

No total estimate of the value of the stolen lands is set forth in the report, but Representative Chiperfield has figured that the committee traced filled land grabbed from the people of a total value of a quarter of a billion. The committee only had a $15,000 appropriation to work on, however, and Chairman Chiperfield and his colleagues believe that if they could have followed the leads at hand they would have unearthed at least $500,000,000 in grabs.

Chiperfield spent $5,000 of his own money compiling the report. In addition to the gigantic Chicago seizures thousands of grabbed acres were found in various sections of the state—river land, slough land, lake land, dock property and hunting preserves.

The greatest offenders outside Chicago is held to be the Wiggins Ferry company at East St. Louis, and the Cairo Trust company is accused of having squatted on the entire river front at Cairo. Numerous offenders were found on the Desplaines, Illinois, Mississippi, Ohio and Wabash rivers. The Pullman company and the Knickerbocker Ice company at the southern end of Chicago are in the list of alleged illegal holders.

Chicago Wins Pin Victory.

St. Louis.—Chicago landed the team championship of the American Bowling congress here Sunday when the final five-men teams that wound up that event went on the alleys and failed to dislodge the Flenners, who won with 2,924 pins, the third highest record of the congress.

Brookins Sued for Divorce.

Cincinnati.—Suit for divorce from Walter Brookins was filed here Saturday by Mrs. Miriam Brookins, who is a trained nurse.

TELEPOST CUTS INTO BUSINESS OF MORSE RIVALS IN CHICAGO

IN FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF TELEGRAPH PATRONAGE GETS 800 OF LARGEST USERS OF OLD SYSTEM TO CHANGE TO AUTOMATIC LINES—CORPORATIONS ESTIMATE BIG SAVINGS.

Chicago: The fight that has been going on here for the last two months for control of the telegraph business between this city and the principal cities of Missouri, Nebraska, Indiana and Kentucky has reached an acute stage. The Telepost automatic telegraph company, which has been acting as pacemaker for its older rivals, with its 1000 words a minute service and maximum rates of one cent a word, regardless of time or distance, has considerably the best of it to-date, as is shown by its acquisition of the patronage of more than 800 of the largest corporations, business houses and individual users of the wire, who have heretofore used the Morse system exclusively to the points reached by the competing lines. The latter estimate that the change will save them thousands of dollars a year. Computing its profit on every 25 cent message at 11 cents, the Telepost is in the unique position of being able to provide service to telegraph users from 40 to 100 per cent. cheaper than its competitors, with their slower and more expensive hand operating system and make money out of it.

NO CHANCE.



Puggles—May I offer you my hand and fortune?

Jessie—No, thanks, dear boy. Your fortune's too small and your hand's too large.

Careless and Cappy.

We have undertaken to blend in one the best of the two proberbial conditions—to be careless and happy, hairless and cappy. We are now happy and cappy, and frequently careless as well. A pretty figure may be conjured up—a figure in leaf-green satin veiled with rose and silver shot gauze.

The dark hair is covered by a sailor's cap, point and all, worn flatly over the whole head, the point falling at the back. Instead of being made of scarlet cashmere, it is of the gauze, over silver tissue, and studded with pink and yellow topaz, while it bordered with great gray pear-shaped pearls, these, of coarse, hanging around the back of the neck and over the soft hair in front.

We have taken to caps!

Feminine.

A local ironworker who has been married a couple of years always declared that his first son should be named Mat, after one of his best friends.

Learning that the ironworker and his wife had recently been blessed with a charming baby, the friend smiled all over his face when he greeted the father on the street.

"Well," he beamed, "how is little Mat?"

"Mat, nothing," answered the father; "it's Mattress."—Youngstown Telegram.

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion, I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils.

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result.

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1911

BARN DOOR WORTH SAVING

Farmer Dockridge Rescued It From the Flames, for It Bore His Accounts for Six Years.

Farmer Dockridge was hastily awakened in the dead of night by Alf, the farm servant, who told him the barn was on fire. Instructing Alf to blindfold the horses and lead them out through the back door if there was time enough, he hurriedly donned his trousers, rushed into the kitchen, grabbed up a screw driver and ran out to the barn.

The roof was burning fiercely, but he dashed into the building and began with frantic haste to unscrew the hinges of the smooth pine door that opened into the corn bin.

Alf had succeeded in getting the horses out safely, and the sparks were falling round the old man, but he stuck to his task until he had finished it, and emerged from the burning barn carrying the door just as the roof fell in.

"That's a good deal of risk to take for the sake of saving a bit of firewood," commented a neighbor who had been awakened by the flames and had run over to see if he could be of any use.

"Firewood!" exclaimed Farmer Dockridge, pointing to the pencil marks that covered the door. "See them figgers? There's all my business accounts for the last six years That door's worth more than the whole barn!"—London Telegraph.

Pushing Wood.

In the town of Bethel, Me., carloads of checkers are manufactured for the Christmas holidays. The total output of the factory there is over 800 barrels. Each barrel holds 36,000 ordinary checkers and the 800 barrels contain 28,000,000 single checkers.

Dangers of Dancing.

London papers report that a woman living in one of the suburbs sustained a slight concussion of the brain while dancing the third figure of the "lancers." She was thrown to the floor and then accidentally kicked by one of the men taking part.

Comforting Him.

"I say, a man of the same name as mine has just been run in for fraud by credit. Beastly awkward, you know." "Don't alarm yourself, my dear fellow. Every one knows you can't get money on credit at all."

Benevolence.

To do something, however small, to make others happier and better, is the highest ambition, the most elevating hope, which can inspire a human being.—Lord Avebury.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00. Trial Bottle Free

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

DONNELLY WILL DECIDE

Judge May Prevent Annullment of Trust Deed of Price Property

Monday afternoon in circuit court, Attorney Peter Fisher of Kenosha and Judge D. L. Jones, of Waukegan, appearing for the bondsmen of Fred Ames, and sought to get Judge Donnelly to prevent the annullment of the deeds whereby former Deputy County Treasurer L. C. Price transferred to Orvis & Beaubien, his property in Lake county in connection with the county treasury shortage.

From the start, Attorney Pope insisted that Price's property should be returned to him, claiming that the property was signed over on the assumption that there was a shortage in the term of Price when he was treasurer, Fisher, Beaubien and Jones, however, contended that they claimed the property was turned over on the assumption that the shortage was during Price's term as deputy.

Mr. Fisher addressed the court and insisted that the property be held as it is pending further developments in the case, explaining that the county bondsmen were entitled to protection such as the holding of Price's property means to them, for, in the final settlement, they expect to show that Price was accountable to Ames for certain moneys and seeing that Price transferred the property to protect Ames, they (the bondsman will benefit through Price's property having been turned in for that purpose.

Judge Donnelly seemed to feel from the outset that the Price property was merely held in trust to protect Ames and felt that he should not at this time enter order annulling the deed. Attorney Fisher asked more time to prepare a bill, explaining that he would have done so had he been more familiar with the procedure in the Lake county courts. Jndge Donnelly held that it was not up to him at this time to pass on the point as to whether Price transferred the property under the beleif he was protecting himself for its term or whether he transferred it to protect Ames whose deputy he was, for any shortage he (Price) may have been accountable for during the Ames term.

Following these arguments Judge Donnelly finally granted Attorney Fisher, leave to file their petition for leave to intervene in the suit of L. C. Price vs J. K. Orvis by which Price seeks to to recover the propety he deeded Orvis following the disclosures of the shortage in Ames office.

The judge will look over the petition which they will file and if he allows it to stand, then the bondsmen become directly interested as parties to the suit of Price vs. Orvis and their counsel will do all they can to keep title away from Price of the property he turned over.

In case in the final show-down, it is found that the contention of Orvis & Beaubein is right that Price turned the property over to them to protect Ames on the assumption that he (Price) was accountable for some of the shortage, then Orvis holds the Price property to protect Ames: in case leave is granted to the bondsmens to intervene then the property is held to protect the bondsmen.

The whole action is one of the most important yet taken in the court in the shortage matter and, judging from the tone of the judge in court, his present impression is that Price's property must be held either to protect Ames or the bondsman, which, if true, would lead to the conclusion that the judge feels the clain made that Price also was accountable for some of the shortnge, is based on evidence which may be produced later.

French Wine Consumption.

France's annual consumption of wine is about 100 bottles per capita.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.

MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING, WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

LOUIS J. GURNEE, Secretary.

Mary I Carfield to Marie L Irwin lot 33 Whitewood sub in s w ¼ sec 18 Avon twp w d $ 600 00

H E Lancaster and wf to Louis F Swift 60 acres in s e ¼ sec 12 Vernon twp d w 11200 00

W J Putman and wf to I E Payne tract of land in secs 26 Fremont twp w d 6640 00

G W Hoggman and wf to P Hohenadel Jr 286 acres 23 and 26 Avon twp w d 40000 00

W J Daljiel and wf John Brosius tract of land in sec 3 Warren twp w d 75 00

Janet Anderson to Nelson and Catherine Jefferson w d 3600 00

Nelson Jefferson and wife to H W Ferry lot in n e ¼ sec 33 Benton twp w d 3600 00

C A Appley and wf to Lake co Agriculture Board 2 arces n of Appley ave Libertyville w d 1500 00

Evil in Timber Fires.

If the first fire had been kept out of the state of Washington the annual growth of the new timber crop would be fully the equal of the annual timber cut, and the land cut over in the fifties would today be ready to yield more feet an acre than did the original cutting.

Cynical Florida Buck.

Mr. B. Beachham, who recently returned from the forest, among other trophies of the hunt brought back a pair of buck horns, and upon the extreme point of each prong was the perfect formation of a dog's head. Mr. Beachnm's only reasonable conclusion is that it is the result of a former exciting chase. After having it exquisitely mounted he may present it to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.—Orlando Reporter.

Shrewd Father.

"Mercy on us!" exclaims the mother. "Geraldine has eloped with the chauffeur!" "Telegraph them our forgiveness," promptly says the father. "They can live with us. Huh! I guess that will not only shut off his big salary, but will cut down those garage bills."—Judge.

Electric Service in the Home

Secures the most perfect of illuminants and a servant that will do the washing and ironing, clean the floors and rugs aud run every variety of labor saving machine—all at a low cost.

Our plan of wiring houses at cost, fixtures included, 24 monthe to pay with no interest charged, brings

Electric service within the means of the most moderate income

Let our representative call on you

We sell everything electrical at our display room at the lowest prices

North Shore Electric Co.

Splendid Opportunity for Girls.

The Burlington Blanket Co. offers a grand opportunity.

Nice, clean, wholesome work.

Splendidly lighted, and well ventilated work rooms.

Pay good wages, and have arrangements for board and rooms at reasonable prices.

Any girl who has ambition and a little determination can easily learn to make good wages. We have many girls who now earn from $7.50 to $9.00 per week on piece work, and some do even better, according to their efficiency.

We pay $4.00 a week to beginners and as soon as they have learned enough about the work to earn more, we let them go on to piece work, thus affording the opportunity to make as much as they can.

We have arranged with a boarding house to furnish beginners with room and board for $2.50 to $3.50 per week if desired.

Come and see us, convince yourself of what we say. Take a look at our work rooms, and get a free meal ticket, so you can try the board and see the rooms we refer to.

Don't wait; write or come at once.

BURLINGTON BLANKET CO.

Much or Little?

The new maid seemed eminently satisfactory, but the mistress of the house thought a few words of advice would be just as well. "And remember," she concluded, "that I expect you to be very reticent about what you hear when you are waiting at table." "Certainly, madam, certainly," replied the treasure. But then her face lit up with an innocent curiosity. "May I ask, madam, if there will be much to be reticent about?"

Flats With a Purpose.

"I hear they are building flats now that are provided with disappearing furniture." "I suppose that is for the purpose of providing more room." "That is understood to be the reason, but it will come in handy to have such a flat when the tax assessor makes his appearance."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Submarine Not New.

The man has got to get up early who would get there before the Scot. It is now mentioned that the earliest known patent upon a submarine vessel was one granted by a French king in 1640 to a Scotsman who had invented an underwater craft for fishing and salvage purposes

Gulls Furnish Spectacle.

The great gathering of gulls on the new retaining reservoir in Central park makes a pretty spectacle. On most mornings between 500 and a thousand gulls fleck the middle of the reservoir, with others drifting in from all quarters of the sky, many of them apparently from the East river. From the distance two kinds of gulls seem to be present, white ones and black ones. The white birds are really the gray mantled, white breasted adult herring gulls; the blacks are the smoky, clouded young.—New York Tribune.

Unknown Inventors.

Many indispensable instruments may be referred to whose inventors are unknown. These devices were thought out ages ago and the memory of their makers has perished, but the world is indebted to their simple contrivances in a greater degree than it is to many wonderful inventions of modern times.

Attitude Concerns Smoker.

The craving for tobacco is decreased after a smoker has climbed to a great hight. Smoking under such circumstances is found to be somewhat laborious.

Grocery Price Reduction

We are starting a grocery reduction campaign that has never before been equalled in this vicinity. We are the successors of D. Sugar. We have sold out all of the old stock and are now offering to the public a new and up-to-date one at prices that are bound to make the move The following are a few of the many bargaings now being offered.

Gold Medal Flour per sack	1.45	8 bars of Lenox Soap for	25c	3 packages of Mince Meat for	24c
24 pounds Granulated Sugar	1.00	8 bars Galvanic Soap for	25c	10-pound sack of Table Salt for	9c
5 gallons Kerosene	45c	2-pound can of Syrup for	9c	1 quart bottle of good Blueing	8c
Package of Yeast Foam	4c	One-half gallon Syrup for	18c	1 box of Kingsford's starch	58c
Three 3-pound cans of Tomatoes	25c	3-pound can California Peaches	19c	6 pounds Lima Beans for	25c
3 packages Kellogs Corn Flakes	25c	3-pound can California Pears	19c	2 packages Johnson's Washing Powder	25c

A. ROTH, Lake Villa, Illinois

Successor to D. Sugar

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

118 Washington St., Waukegan. Telephone 505

Carries the largest stock of men's and boys' ready to wear clothing, sweater coats, hats, caps, shoes, and in fact everything you need for men or boys. Our stock of work clothing such as overalls, shirts and pants is very large.

February Clearance

We are starting our annual January Clearance and are offering all odd lots remnants and winter goods at 20 to 50 per cent discount from regular prices. A visit to our store will convince you it is time well spent and a big saving on your purchases. We offer a few extra specials.

GROCERIES

21 lbs. Granulated sugar	1.00	8 pkgs Argo starch for	.25	Cake Bakers Chocolate for	.15
7 bars of Galvanic soap	.25	10 lbs Buckwheat Flour for	.30	7 Bars of Fairy Soap for	.25
10 lbs of rolled oats for	.25	Bottle of St. Croix Maple Syrup	.18	2 pkgs Johnson Washing Powder	.25
2 cans of Eagle Brand condensed milk	.25	3 pgs of Richilieu Raisins for	.25	3 Cans Peas for	.25
6 lbs of Navy beans for	.25	3 pkgs currants for	.25	12 Cans Sweet Corn for	.85

DRY GOODS

All standard Prints yd	.05	$1.75 Men's Underwear	1.40	$1.25 Men's Underwear for	1.00
Outing Flannel yd	.04	$1.50 Men's Underwear for	1.20	.75 Men's Underwear for	.60
All Flannelettes yd	.08	$1.35 Men's Underwear for	1.08	.50 Men's Underwear for	.40

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise Grayslake, Illinois

The Old Reliable ONE PRICE

Premium tickets are still given and all the old ones are still good.

C. W. Tomquist

Phone 469 M'g'r.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 6 —Butter firm at 26c. Output for the week, 499,040 lbs.

Mrs. Henry Rogers is quite ill at her home east of town.

W. S. Westlake was a Kenosha visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. Claude Brogan is visiting this week with friends in Kenosha.

Collector Walter T. Taylor was a Waukegan business visitor Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Webb was a Chicago visitor a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Streator of Chicago were out to Greenacre farm Tuesday.

C. H. Harbaugh of Lake Villa, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

Miss Maude Brogan of Kenosha was visiting her mother and other relatives and friends here Sunday.

For Sale—Five full blood Gernsy bulls call on or address J Benedict, on the Gavin farm, Ingleside, Ill. tf

William McNeil went to Chicago Tuesday to enter a hospital for the purpose of undergoing an operation.

William Kelly was a Chicago passenger Tuesday having made the trip for the purpose of calling on Mrs. Kelly at the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch left Wednesday for Citronelle, Ala., to be gone indefinitely, having gone there for the improvement of Mrs. Welch's health.—Libertyville Independent.

The many Lake county friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Nelson formerly of Lake Villa, but now residing in Texas will be sorry to learn of the death of their eldest daughter, scarlet fever being the cause.

A bill introduced into the legislature provides for the abolishing of all deputy game wardens, of whom there are several here, and placing their duties in the hands of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables.

Indian Silos—Wm Stoffel, McHenry. Ill., agent for northern and western Lake County. Special discount for early orders. A postal card will bring us to your place. 13m4

John Stewart, who resides midway between Antioch and Zion City, is offering for sale fourteen head of horses and one mule at private sale, and anyone wishing anything in this line should call and see them.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Thayer went to Waukegan Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilbur Hendee who died on Monday of pneumonia. The funeral was held on Wednesday with interment at Libertyville cemetery.

Ninty dollar, Cement Silo—Write for particulars at once how to save $60 on cement silos, or air tight frame silo (no staves) guaranteed work, enegral construction. Bank Reference. 420 Ferdmand Ave, Forest Park, Ill.

Temperance workers from the county held a conference in the Temperance Temple at Waukegan Friday afternoon and appointed delegates to the big convention on county option to be held in Springfield February 14, in part as follows: John Hodge, W. S. Westlake and Joseph James, Antioch; Henry Keubker and George Strang, Grayslake.

At the meeting at the Woodman hall last Friday evening called for the purpose of talking over the new depot proposition, about fifty were in attendance, and to all appearances the proposed location met with the hearty approval of all. It was stated that the company have expressed their intention of beginning the erection of the building this spring as soon as the weather will permit.

Libertyville has been experiencing a scarlet fever scare for the past couple of weeks. Two of the school teachers, one of whom was Miss Lelah Webb were stricken with the disease. This necessitated the closing of the school and it was feared that a general epidemic would follow. But it is stated that only one more case has developed and that the school has again opened with a couple of substitute teachers in charge.

The Cinch club held their party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Neutheum Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in playing cinch and euchre until about 11:30 when a bountiful luncheon was served to which all partook of heartily. Those present were: Messrs and Mesdames M. Burke, F. Rhymer, R. Runyard, A. Little, J. Cobb, F. Dibble, I. Paddock, and R. Wilton, Mrs. Counsil, Mrs. Little, Misses Hazel Wilton, Mabel Rhymer, Aneta Wilton, Louisa Little, and Margueriette Paddock, Mr. Wm. Rhymer, Richard Hook, William Walker, Adolph Pesat, Arthur Trieger, Llewellyn Burke, Andrew Cobb, Jos. Rhymer, Irwin Dibble, Paul and Orin Neutheum. The next party will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Little at Grass Lake on Tuesday evening February 14.

W. H. Tiffany was a Chicago visitor Monday.

L. H. Felter spent Wednesday at Evanston.

Miss Pearl Lux was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

For Rent—Two flats on Depot street. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch, Ill.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church took in 73 new members Sunday.

Frank G. Hooper has resigned his office as constable of the town of Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Somerville entertained a number of friends at a card party Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. B. Williams went to Chicago Monday morning for the purpose of entering a hospital for treatment.

L. M. Hughes was a Chicago visitor Wednesday, making arrangements for taking Mrs. Hughes to the hospital Friday.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler entertained the members of her Sunday school class at a valentine party at her home Tuesday evening.

The Seven-Eleven club was entertained by Misses Alice Emmons and Jennie Sibley at the Emmons home Monday evening.

Rev. A. O. Stixrud left on Monday for Louisville, Ky., to join his wife who has been visiting there the past three weeks.

To show that the ground hog is a reality and not a myth Antioch was visited by an old fashioned blizzard all Sunday night.

Arnie Biglow of LaGrange visited Antioch friends a couple of days this week. He expects to return to Washington the first of March.

On account of the severe storm Sunday evening only about half of the seventy-three new members were taken into the Epworth League.

The Epworth League will hold a basket and valentine social on Wednesday evening, February 15, in the basement of the M. E. church. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. J. Roepke of Bassetts Station, Wis., was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Jacob King of Antioch, and her brother, William Maw at Channel Lake, from Saturday until Tuesday. Mr. Maw is quite ill at present.

See Alden, Bidinger& Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us. tf.

The following delegates were elected to the County Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, which convenes at Lake Forest in April, 1911: L. M. Hughes, W. T. Taylor, Ed. Garrett, J. C. James, Geo. Hockney, James H. Reading and F. G. Hooper.

Mrs. William Tiffany who had been spending the past week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Laura Schwartz at Evanston, was the fore part of this week taken very sick, her condition being such that she was at once taken to the Union hospital in Chicago.

Some little excitement was caused by the team belonging to the electric light gang, who are working in this section, on Tuesday afternoon when they ran away, throwing Ben Drury and his companion out of the rig. Drury fell in such way that the wheels passed over his body. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank Harden, and a physician was called. Fortunately his injuries did not prove to be very serious.

Sunday evening Mr. Thos. Johnson of Grass Lake, who at the time was staying at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Clark, at Channel, had the misfortune to receive an injury which will probably lay him up for a considerable length of time. Along toward evening he was out around the barn and in some way slipped and fell, striking heavily upon his left leg with the result that it was broken between the hip and the knee. Mr. Johnson is 76 years of age and has been very lame in the injured limb for a number of years and it could not at first be ascertained just how serious his injuries were. However, at the present time he seems to be getting along quite nicely.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel, of Stroud, Olka. "I said put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it. She did so, Quickest healer of burns, scalds, cuts, corns bruises sprains, swellings. Best Pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's.

Defining It.

If you dispensed good cheer, don't call it "charity." It was the cancellation of your due bill to the world.—Atlanta Constitution.

AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at Auction on his farm near Antioch, Ill. on

Wednesday, February 15, 1911,

the following described horses:

Gus Voltz, 21059, b. s., foaled 1887, 3-year-old record 2:29 3-4, sired by Phallas 2:13 3-4, dam Grace Murray s. t. b. by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, second dam Betty Brown by Mambrino Patchen, third dam by Mambrino Chief.

C. W. V., 45536 b . s., foaled 1904, sired by Edwin V. 2:25, dam Dolly Luck by Phallas, second dam Grace Murray.

Dolly Luck, b. m., foaled 1895, sired by Phallas 2:13 3-4, dam Grace Murray, full sister to Gus Voltz.

Tilly Wilkes, b. m., foaled 1905, pacer, dam Dolly Luck.

Bay horse, foaled 1907, sired by Egotist 5018, record 2:22 1-2, dam Dolly Luck.

Bay filly, foaled 1909, sired by Hazelwood 35613, dam Dolly Luck.

Bay colt, foaled 1910, sired by Emmet Gratton 2:26, dam Dolly Luck.

Bay mare, foaled 1894, sired by Lexington Wilkes, dam by Moody 2:18 3-4.

Sorrel horse, foaled 1905, sired by Gus Voltz, dam by Malcomb Wilkes.

Bay mare, foaled 1898, sired by Gus Voltz, dam by Malcomb Wilkes.

Bay horse, foaled 1899, 1200 lbs. br. h. 1200 lbs, b. m. 1500 lbs.

Gray mare, foaled 1897, full blooded Norman in foal.

Pair of Black Normans foaled 1907, weight 3000.

Rubber Neck, s. m., foaled 1894, sired by Imp. Hymar, dam Moccasin by McIntosh—Thoroughbred.

Myanan, s. m., foaled 1906, sired by Lazzrone, dam Rubber Neck—Thoroughbred.

FARM MACHINERY

Plano binder with flax attachment, McCormick mower, new; Sure Drop corn plantor with flax attachment, Buckdye seeder, new; McCormick corn binder, McCormick hay rake, hay loader, disk, set drags, stone boat, roller, hay tedder, 3 cultivators, X-Ray sulkey plow, 2 walking plows, shovel plow, 2 hand cultivators, pair of trucks, wagon, milk wagon, 2 road wagons, rubber tire top buggy, 800 lb. scales, sod plow, pair bob sleighs, cutter, two-seated carriage nearly new, 5 sets of double harness, 4 sets single harness, road cart, breaking cart, lots of horse boots, horse clippers, hoes, three cross cut saws, shovels, forks, chest and tools, 20 tons timothy hay, 20 tons clover and alfalfa hay, three stacks good corn, two stacks husked corn fodder, 300 bushels oats, 100 bushels rye, 50 bushels barley, 20 bushels spring wheat, stack of straw, 10 bushels of seed corn, 500 bushels corn in crib, 15 shoats and 2 brood sows, 150 chickens, sulkey and milk cans, household furniture and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Usual terms. Free lunch at noon.

G. A. VOLTZ, Proprietor.
GEO. VOGEL, Auctioneer.

Having decided to quite farming, I will sell at public auction on my farm, 3 miles south of Bristol and 1½ miles north of Pikeville,on

Saturday February, 18 1911

Commencing at 10:00 a. m. sharp the following property, to-wit: bay team of mares, 12 yrs. old, bay horse, 18 yrs. old, bay horse, 16 yrs, old, black horse, 18 yrs. old, black horse, 20 years old, brownmare, 6 yrs old, brown horse, 4 yrs. old, sorrel horse 16 yrs old, 7 two-yr old steers, 4 heifers, 4 yearlings, 2 cows, 500 bu. oats, grain binder, corn binder, 2 two-horse cultivators, one-horse cultivator, sulky plow, 2 stubble plows, 1 sod plow, corn planter, 2 mowers, one nearly new, seeder, 3-sec. wood drag, 2-sec. iron drag, sod cutter, hay loader, side delivery rake, Kemp manure sprader, two-horse hay rake 2 wide tire wagons, narrow tire wagons, set fifty hundred springs, pair of bob sleds, 2 single cutters, double cutter, milk wagon, 2 top buggies, 2 surries, hand cart, 3 set double harness, set surrey harness, 2 grindstone, 2 hay racks, fork, and shovels, about 15 bushels clover seed, fanning mill, corn sheller, 600 lb. scale, incubator, washing machine, 2 coal stoves, two chunk stoves and numerour other articler, usual terms.

W. C. BRYANT, Prop.
Geo. Vogel, Auct.

Having rented his farm, the undersigned will sell at puble auction on the premises located 80 rods west of Trevor 3 miles east of Wilmot and 3 miles from Salem, on

Monday February, 20th 1911

Commencing at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., the following property: 7 horses, 6-year coach mare, Percheron mare 2 in June, Black 3-yr old Percheron mare, Bay mare, weight 1100, Span of Black geldings, Chestnut horse weight 1000, Durhan cow, brood sow, 3 geese, 40 chickens, 3 swarms of bees in packs, Champion corn binder, nearly new, Champion grain binder, Milwaukee mower 6 ft, sulky cultivator, sulky plow and breaker, 2-seated open buggy, surrey, riding saddle, hand cultivator, road buggy, side saddle, heavy breast collar and breeching harnees, single harness, 2 road carts, set of bobs, wood rack, double work harness, bee hives, hay knife, light drivlng harness, fly nets 1 horse cultivator, 2 fur robes, hay rack 2 saws, 3 corn knives, hay loader, walking plow, hay tedder, corn planter, hay rake, seeder, 2-sec. drag, Pulverizer, truck wagon, 3-sec. corn drag, lawn mowers, steel range, nearly new caldron kettle, heating stove stone boat, dresser 2 horse blankets, commode, hay knife, 2 leather fly nets, 2 bedsteads grindstone new 200-chick brooder, chairs, ladies' bicycle, 240 lb counter scales, ice box, 7 cords 5 ft wood, quatities of hay and corn stalks in barn, Yankee seed corn, sweet corn seed and many other articles too numerous to mention. Usual terms.

E. K. KENNEDY, Prop.
E. R. Wilson, Auct.
W. M. Curtiss, clerk

Grim Jest of the Butcher.

That a butcher is not always totally devoid of humor is indicated by the remark of one of them, who said: "The best way to reduce the butcher's bill is to pay a little on it now and then."—New Orleans Item.

America Claims the Bean.

Until 1883 the bean was believed to have originated in Asia. Researches among the flora of ancient Peruvian sepulchres show that it was known in antiquity in Peru. No fewer than 50 different species have been found in the old burying places and 49 of the 50 were distinctly American. The sepulchres explored date back to the period beginning with the twelfth century and ending with the fifteenth. Within them was a great number of beans—so many that it is reasonable to suppose that beans held an important place in the agriculture of the ancient people of Peru. Probably the common dried bean of modern commerce was well-known in the antique world long before the discovery of Columbus.

JOINT SERVICE
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If you are a subscriber to the Bell Telephone System and wish to send a Telegram, a Night Letter or a Cablegram, use your Telephone.

Say "Telegram" to the operator and you will be connected with a Western Union office from which your message will be sent by telegraph and charged in your monthly account.

At night, on Sunday or Holidays, when the local telegraph office may be closed, you will be connected with an open Western Union office *without additional charge.*

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DIAZ TROOPS FLEE

FEDERAL ARMY, WORSTED IN BATTLE, SENDS REINFORCEMENTS TO JUAREZ.

MORE SOLDIERS EN ROUTE

Rebel Leader's Delay May Preclude Taking of Border City—Reported That Regulars Lost 170 Killed at Banche Fight.

El Paso, Tex.—Amid the joyful shouts of the populace, Colonel Rabago and his command of 300 federal troops entered the city of Juarez Sunday evening without molestation by the revolutionists who had threatened to take the town.

The star of the insurrecto leader, Pasqual Orozco, who was to occupy the city of Juarez by sunrise Sunday morning, appears to be on the wane. His policy of delay has enabled reinforcements to reach Juarez, and the probability of taking that city is now considered much more remote than it was heretofore.

Other reinforcements, in the shape of General Navarro's column, are en route from Chihuahua, and it is expected here that the federals will be able to hold the city and that, knowing this, the insurrectos will retire.

There is a rumor that the insurrectos are near Juarez, but this cannot be verified.

The net result in killed and wounded of a battle at Bauche between Orozco and Rabago is not known. The federal loss cannot be learned, but it was reported 170 had been killed.

A Red Cross train returned with 20 men and children refugees, picked up near the scene of battle, and the officials reported they could not reach the battleground because the federals refused to recognize the Red Cross flag.

The regular passenger train over the Juarez division of the Mexico Northwestern railway was ditched by Orozco's force of insurgents in a small cut at Buache, ten miles south of Juarez, Saturday night.

The insurgents, who were stationed within 200 yards of the scene, immediately made an examination, because the train had not been stopped when signaled, causing them to suspect that Rabago's federals were on the train. The examination proved that the train contained 18 cars and Orozco ordered his men to fire a volley into the air to develop what part of the train was occupied by soldiers, as he had been warned that many might be on the train.

Men began to jump off the train and Orozco, not being able to distinguish who were soldiers and who were not, ordered another harmless volley fired. The insurrectos immediately retired to watch the situation until daylight, thus giving all noncombatants and women and children time to get out of the way.

At 6:30 a. m. Orozco saw soldiers on the embankment getting their breakfast with a guard and a skirmish line out in front and one machine gun mounted behind the embankment. He immediately ordered a charge to develop the strength of the federals and the latter replied with vigor.

There were no casualties on the insurrecto side, but two of the federal skirmish line were seen to fall.

Rabago had about 400 men in the trenches and the battle continued all day, which resulted in heavy losses on both sides. He escaped from the position in which he had been hemmed in by the insurgents and began slowly to make his way toward Juarez, followed by the insurrectos, harassing his rear guard.

MISSOURI CAPITOL BURNED

Fire, Set by Lightning, Levels State Structure at Jefferson City—Records Are a Loss.

Jefferson City.—The Missouri capitol building was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday. Many of the records of the governor's and other state offices are a complete loss.

Lightning which struck the cupola of the dome spread the flames to the roof of the house of representatives on the north side of the structure, and in less than a half hour it was apparent that the entire building was doomed.

Because of the inadequacy of the water no aid could be rendered for some time by the local fire company.

Governor Hadley personally directed the fight against the flames which, because of the age of the building, rapidly gained headway.

The total loss, including the structure, furnishings and many records and state papers, is estimated to be about $1,000,000.

The records of the house of representatives were destroyed, while those of the senate were saved. There was no insurance.

The historic capitol was erected in 1838 at a cost of $350,000 and in 1887 remodeled at a cost of $25,000.

Troop Train Is Wrecked.

Fremont, Neb.—In a blinding snowstorm a train loaded with two troops of the Fourth cavalry en route to El Paso, Tex., was wrecked while passing through Fremont Sunday. Five men were injured, but none seriously.

Votes for Woman Suffrage.

Helena, Mont.—By a vote of 33 to 30 the house Saturday indorsed the woman's suffrage bill. However, a two-thirds vote is required to make it effective.

GARMENT STRIKE OFF

UNION OFFICIALS ORDER WORKERS TO SEEK PLACES.

Action Is Practically Unconditional Surrender—Houses Will Treat With Employes As Individuals.

Chicago.—After twenty weeks of bitter struggle the garment workers' strike is called off.

Realizing that it would be useless longer to continue the struggle the executive committee of the strike committee of thirty-five took action ordering the long drawn out fight against the "association" clothing houses at an end.

The action was taken quietly at a session of the committee and with the sanction of President Thomas A. Rickert of the United Garment Workers of America. The action was tantamount to a declaration of unconditional surrender.

At the close of the meeting word was passed out among the strikers that the walkout was at an end and that all pickets were withdrawn from the strikebound shops. The announcement was received without demonstrations of any kind, and it was said to be practically certain that the remainder of the strikers will apply for their old places as individuals.

The effect of calling the strike off will be that: The strikers must return to work in the shops of the "association" houses as individuals. The open shop policy of the employes will be maintained, and all grievances, if any, will be adjusted by the employers with each individual employe.

Action of terminating the strike was taken without consulting with President John Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league, principal leaders of the strike and heads of the joint strike conference board.

RUSSIAN ADMITS KILLING 40

Cholera Bacilli Used by Slayer and His Operations May Have Caused Epidemic.

St. Petersburg.—By the confession of Doctor Pantchenko, the notorious poisoner, it was developed Thursday that aristocratic Russians had paid sums as high as $250,000 to rid themselves of creditors and other undesirable persons by the poison route.

Pantchenko was arrested with Count O'Brien De Lassy, some time ago charged with the murder of the count's brother-in-law, Vassilli Bouturlin, heir to estates valued at $3,500,000, in order that the property might be inherited by Countess De Lassy.

Pantchenko confessed his guilt, but set up the defense that he committed the crime while under the hypnotic influence of the count.

The whole empire is interested in the case because of the wholesale confession made by Pantchenko. Every mysterious death of recent years is recalled and there are rumors that the poisoner may have been engaged to cause the death of members of the royal family. He has admitted that he made a business of killing for hire, heirs, rivals in love, insistent creditors and, in fact, any undesirable persons whose enemy was prepared to pay liberally for their sudden taking off.

The poison doctor, according to the police, has admitted causing about forty deaths, his fees running as high as $250,000 for a single assassination. His method was to inoculate the patient with cholera bacilli after he had been called to the bedside in his professional capacity. He is now credited by some with having originated the cholera epidemic of a few years ago.

KING'S HONOR IS CLEARED

Editor Mylius, Who Charged British Ruler With Morganatic Marriage, Is Sent to Prison.

London.—After brief proceedings a special jury before Lord Chief Justice Alverstone cleared King George of imputations against his personal character by finding Edward F. Mylius guilty of circulating a libel. The defendant was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Mylius was charged with distributing in England copies of the Liberator, a Paris publication edited by Edward H. James, in which it was alleged that his majesty while prince of Wales contracted a morganatic marriage with the elder daughter of Admiral Sir Michael Seymour at Malta in 1890. The crown called the admiral as a witness and he testified that the daughter in question, now the wife of Captain Napier of the British navy, never had seen his majesty before 1898, when the king called on the witness at Portsmouth. His only other daughter died in 1895 and for three years preceding her death had been with her father at Malta, where he was commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron. The king had not visited Malta while his daughters were there and the younger daughter never had spoken to him.

"Boy Banker" Butler Is Missing.

Peoria, Ill.—E. W. Butler, the "Boy Banker" of Chicago, implicated in the crash of three Illinois banks, failed to appear to answer charges in the United States court here Friday. His whereabouts are unknown.

McLean Election Cost $14,541.

Hartford, Conn.—It cost Senator-elect George P. McLean $14,541.51 to be elected to the senate by the general assembly on January 18, according to a statement filed Friday with the secretary of state.

ON SOMEBODY'S TOES



ROOT HITS LORIMER

NEW YORKER ASSERTS BRIBES WON SEAT FOR THE ILLINOIS SENATOR.

ARGUES LAW POINT OF CASE

He Says Attorneys for Accused and for Newspaper Should Not Have Been Committee, But That Enough Evidence Was Obtained.

Washington.—The hardest blow struck in the senate for the unseating of Senator William Lorimer was delivered Friday by Elihu Root of New York. The New York senator declared that Mr. Lorimer holds his office as the result of bribery and should not be permitted longer to hold his place in the chamber.

The New York senator held the undivided attention of his colleagues as he discussed the report of the committee on privileges and elections, by which Mr. Lorimer was exonerated. Mr. Root's position had been a question of much speculation, and so high is the esteem in which his opinion is held that it is known that some members of the senate have held in abeyance their own opinions until they could hear from him.

The speaker lost little time in indicating the conclusion he had reached, which was entirely antagonistic to Mr. Lorimer. He took the position that the investigation committee had been at fault in permitting either the attorney for Mr. Lorimer or the attorney for the Chicago Tribune to direct its course in the matter of connecting Mr. Lorimer with the corruption of members of the Illinois legislature, but agreed that even in the face of its faults in this respect the committee had obtained sufficient evidence effectually to taint and invalidate the election.

Citing the resolution under which the inquiry was directed, Mr. Root said that the committee had failed to find the testimony sufficient to justify the conclusion that Mr. Lorimer's seat had been rendered invalid by the employment of corrupt methods or practices.

"It is fair to infer," he said, "that the committee was of the opinion that corrupt methods and practices were resorted to, but that their legal effect was not such as to invalidate Mr. Lorimer's election. This view is sustained by the testimony before us and I regret to say that, after an examination of this testimony, I am constrained to disagree with the members of the committee."

Saying that he had been forced to this conclusion with deep regret on account of both his respect for the members of the committee and of regard for Mr. Lorimer, Senator Root said that he had been impelled to reach an adverse view in the interest of the state of Illinois and of the country at large.

"I cannot," he said, most earnestly, "come to any different conclusion."

Robbed of $2,000; Gets It Back.

Mount Pleasant, Ia.—Two thousand dollars in deposit notes stolen from Sanford Boyd, a wealthy farmer, while in Chicago last week, were returned to him by postal authorities Tuesday. It is thought the robbers discovered the notes were useless and dropped them in a mail box.

Jealous Suitor Is Dead.

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Because of an attack Saturday by August Weire, aged twenty-seven, a jealous suitor, Hattie Upleger is in a dangerous condition from bullet wounds, her mother will probably die from wounds inflicted with a hammer and Weire himself is dead from poison.

Cronje, Boer Leader, Dead.

Klerksdorp, Transvaal.—Gen. Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died Saturday. He was about seventy-six years old.

SUBSIDY BILL PASSES

SENATE ADOPTS THE GALLINGER SUBSTITUTE.

Vice-President Sherman Breaks Tie on Final Passage and Casts Deciding Vote.

Washington. — The amended ship subsidy bill, known as the Gallinger substitute for the ocean mail bill, was passed by the senate through the assistance of Vice-President Sherman, who cast the deciding vote. The vote was 39 to 39.

Senator Stone re-offered a substitute, which was defeated, 35 to 40. Vice-President Sherman again had to break a tie on the final passage of the bill. The vote was 39 to 39, and Mr. Sherman voted for the bill.

It provides for a bounty of $4 and $2 a mile respectively to American ships of the second and third class operating between American ports and ports of China, Japan, Australia and South American ports south of the equator. This bounty is to be paid only for the outward bound voyage. Ships operating from North Atlantic ports, in order to receive the bounty provided for, are required to touch at least one port of call on the Atlantic coast south of Cape Charles, for mail, freight and passengers. The bill limits the amount of the subsidy to be paid in any one year to $4,000,000 and, further, that it shall not exceed the amount of money received on account of foreign mails.

The bill now goes to the house.

MRS. ELKINS FIGHTS WILL

Claims Dower Rights to Reduce Legacy of Senator's First Wife's Children.

Elkins, W. Va. — Mrs. Hallie D. Elkins, widow of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, has renounced the provisions made for her in her husband's will and will claim her dower rights in his $20,000,000 estate. Under the laws of West Virginia the widow is entitled to one-third.

Mrs. Elkins is believed to have taken this action for the sake of her five children, so that they may ultimately receive more than the two children by the first Mrs. Elkins. Under the senator's will the entire estate was left in trust for five years. At the expiration of that time it was to be divided equally among the seven children. Mrs. Elkins was given the Washington home, the summer home and $25,000 a year.

Mrs. Elkins, by claiming her third, cuts the share of the two children by the first wife, Mrs. Oliphant and Mrs. Welderseim. Her five children will each receive one-seventh of the remaining two-thirds, but when Mrs. Elkins dies she can divide among them the $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 which her third will amount to.

LONG SLEEPER KILLS SELF

Pittsburg Man Drinks Carbolic Acid Because He Could Not Overcome Sleeping Habit.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Frank H. Luich committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid at the Hope club because he could not break himself of the habit of long sleeping.

Mrs. Elizabeth Heyl, with whom Luich boarded, says he often slept forty hours at a stretch and several times she called in a doctor, believing him dead.

Mail Superintendent Rearrested.

Denver.—Carson B. Wilson, for twenty years superintendent of mails at the Denver postoffice, was rearrested Saturday upon the assertion of Postoffice Inspector Waters that Wilson's alleged peculations might amount to $25,000.

Persian Statesman Killed.

Teheran, Persia.—Sani Ed-Dowleh, Persian minister of finance, was shot dead in the street Saturday. His assassins, two Armenians, escaped for a time.

EXCELLENT GRAIN FIELDS IN WESTERN CANADA

YIELDS OF WHEAT AS HIGH AS 54 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Now that we have entered upon the making of a new year, it is natural to look back over the past one, for the purpose of ascertaining what has been done. The business man and the farmer have taken stock, and both, if they are keen in business detail and interest, know exactly their financial position. The farmer of Western Canada is generally a business man, and in his stock-taking he will have found that he has had a successful year. On looking over a number of reports sent from various quarters, the writer finds that in spite of the visitation of drouth in a small portion of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, many farmers are able to report splendid crops. And these reports come from different sections, covering an area of about 25,000 square miles. As, for instance, at Laird, Saskatchewan, the crop returns showed that J. B. Peters had 12,800 bushels from 320 acres, or nearly 40 bushels to the acre. In the Blaine Lake district the fields ranged from 15 to 50 bushels per acre, Ben Crews having 1,150 bushels from 24 acres; Edmond Trotter 1,200 bushels off 30 acres, while fields of 30 bushels were common. On poorly cultivated fields but 15 bushels were reported.

In Foam Lake (Sask.) district 100 bushels of oats to the acre were secured by Angus Robertson, D. McRae and C. H. Hart, while the average was 85. In wheat 30 bushels to the acre were quite common on the newer land, but off 15 acres of land cultivated for the past three years George E. Wood secured 495 bushels. Mr. James Traynor, near Regina (Sask.) is still on the shady side of thirty. He had 50,000 bushels of grain last year, half of which was wheat. Its market value was $25,000. He says he is well satisfied.

Arthur Somers of Strathclair threshed 100 acres, averaging 25 bushels to the acre. Thomas Foreman, of Milestone, threshed 11,000 bushels of wheat, and 3,000 bushels of flax off 600 acres of land. W. Weatherstone, of Strathclair, threshed 5,000 bushels of oats from 96 acres. John Gonzilla, of Gillies, about twenty-five miles west of Rosthern, Sask., had 180 bushels from 3 acres of wheat. Mr. Gonzilla's general average of crop was over 40 bushels to the acre. Ben Cruise, a neighbor, averaged 45 bushels to the acre from 23 acres. W. A. Rose, of the Walderheim district, threshed 6,000 bushels of wheat from 240 acres, an average of 25 bushels, 100 acres was on summer fallow and averaged 33 bushels. He had also an average of 60 bushels of oats to the acre on a 50-acre field. Wm. Lehman, who has a farm close to Rosthern, had an average of 27 bushels to the acre on 60 acres of summer fallow. Mr. Midsky, of Rapid City (Man.) threshed 1,000 bushels of oats from 7 acres.

The yield of the different varieties of wheat per acre at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, was: Red Fife, 28 bushels; White Fife, 34 bushels; Preston, 32 bushels; early Red Fife, 27 bushels.

The crops at the C. P. R. demonstration farms at Strathmore (Alberta) proved up to expectations, the Swedish variety oats yielding 110 bushels to the acre. At the farm two rowed barley went 48½ bushels to the acre. Yields of from 50 bushels to 100 bushels of oats to the acre were quite common in the Sturgeon River Settlement near Edmonton (Alberta). But last year was uncommonly good and the hundred mark was passed. Wm. Craig had a yield of oats from a measured plot, which gave 107 bushels and 20 lbs. per acre.

Albert Teskey, of Olds (Alberta) threshed a 100-acre field which yielded 101 bushels of oats per acre, and Joseph McCartney had a large field equally good. At Cupar (Sask.) oats threshed 80 bushels to the acre. On the Traquairs farm at Cupar, a five-acre plot of Marquis wheat yielded 54 bushels to the acre, while Laurence Barknel had 37 bushels of Red Fife to the acre. At Wordsworth, Reeder Bros.' wheat averaged 33¼ bushels to the acre, and W. McMillan's 32. William Krafft of Ailx (Alberta) threshed 1,042 bushels of winter wheat off 19¾ acres, or about 53 bushels to the acre. John Laycroft of Dinton, near High River, Alberta, had over 1,100 bushels of spring wheat from 50 acres.

E. F. Knipe, near Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, had 800 bushels of wheat from 20 acres. W. Metcalf had over 31 bushels to the acre, while S. Henderson, who was hailed badly, had an average return of 32 bushels of wheat to the acre.

McWhirter Bros. and John McBain, of Redvers, Saskatchewan, had 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. John Kennedy, east of the Horse Mills district near Edmonton, from 40 acres of spring wheat got 1,767 bushels, or 44 bushels to the acre.

J. E. Vanderburgh, near Dayslow, Alberta, threshed four thousand bushels of wheat from 120 acres. Mr. D'Arcy, near there, threshed ten thousand and fifty-eight bushels (machine measure) of wheat from five hundred acres, and out of this only sixty acres was new land.

At Fleming, Sask., A Winter's wheat averaged 39 bushels to the acre and several others report heavy yields. Mr. Winter's crop was not on summer fallow, but on a piece of land broken in 1882 and said to be the first broken in the Fleming district.

The agent of the Canadian government will be pleased to give information regarding the various districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where free homesteads of 160 acres are available.

UNKIND.



Wifey—I smell something like leather burning! Is it that cigar?

Hubby—No; but I wouldn't wonder if it's the crust of that pie you just put into the oven.

Great Baseball Play.

"What was the greatest baseball play you ever saw?" asked a friend of Governor-elect John W. Tener.

"The greatest play I ever saw," said he, "took place in an amateur game on a town lot at Charleroi. The teams were playing on a wet field and an outfielder who wore a derby hat went after a high fly. He came to a little pond and taking his eye off the ball made a jump to cross it. As he was leaping the ball struck him on the head, went through the crown of his hat and lodged there. The base runner was out and the fielder had not touched the ball with his hands. Can you beat it?"—Washington Correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch.

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "hit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perfervid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food eloquence needs."

That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

His Opinion.

Nephew—What do you think of the opera?

Uncle Josh—Them women in th' boxes ought to be able to raise enough money on their diamonds to buy some clothes with, by jinks!

A pessimist is a man who can't enjoy the beauties of an apple blossom because he only thinks of the possible stomach ache it represents.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

Progress in the human race depends less on getting ahead than on helping along.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all humors, catarrh and rheumatism, relieves that tired feeling, restores the appetite, cures paleness, nervousness, builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, and Sick Headache.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

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CLEOPATRA EYELASH CREAM

For Growing Beautiful, Long, Silky Eyelashes and Eyebrows

PRICE 50 CENTS

THE DAVIS-DEAN CO.
3725 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.

It Wasn't a Fire.

The principal of one of the New York East Side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal had heard the sound of fire engines in the street.

"What is your name?" the principal asked the lad.

"Tom Dugan," was the reply.

"Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scrowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal.

"Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dere wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid seven-fifty for it."

Lucidly Expressed.

An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dusty walk to accomplish one morning and he rose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man and they were at his destination in about 20 minutes.

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be her already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I knew you vud not have picked me up since."

Had an Eye to the Future.

"I would probably take many generations of adversity to train Americans into the farseeing thriftiness of my people," once observed an American of Scotch birth. "I remember a case of a Scotch woman who had been promised a new bonnet by a lady. Before she undertook the purchase the lady called and asked the good woman:

"'Would you rather have a felt or a straw bonnet, Mrs. Carmichael?'

"'Weel,' responded Mrs. Carmichael thoughtfully, 'I think I'll tak' a strae ane. It'll maybe a mouthfu' to the coo when I'm done wi' it.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Afraid of Disfigurement.

She—Aren't you going to ask papa tonight, George?

He—No, dear. I think I'd better not. I want to have my picture taken tomorrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

If You Knew How Good

are the sweet, crisp bits of

Post Toasties

you would, at least, try 'em.

The food is made of perfectly ripe white corn, cooked, sweetened, rolled and toasted.

It is served direct from the package with cream or milk, and sugar if desired—

A breakfast favorite!

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

PLANES WILL PATROL

AIRSHIPS TO BE USED AS MILITARY ADJUNCTS ALONG MEXICAN FRONTIER.

TO PREVENT FILIBUSTERING

War Department to Rush New Wright Biplane to Rio Grande Country to Aid in Maintaining Neutrality.

Washington.—An aeroplane patrol along the Rio Grande is to be established by the war department. This will be the first appearance of the aviator in actual military service in this country.

So far as an air scout can discover, General Hoyt, the commander of the department of Texas, will soon be in a position to determine the facts as to the activities of the insurgents along the Mexican border.

At present, owing to conflicting reports, the army officers engaged in maintaining neutrality find the task difficult, and the troops are continually making wild goose chases after military expeditions reported to be crossing the Rio Grande, which rarely materialize.

In the meantime, when the troops are on these false scents, it is presumed that armed parties make their way across the river at unguarded posts.

General Wood, chief of staff; General Allen, chief signal officer, and John Barry Ryan, president of the United States Aeronautical Reserve, held a conference Monday, and afterward it was announced that the war department has accepted the tender of Robert Collier of one of his new Wright biplanes, which is now in New York, and this will be rushed to the Mexican border by express and turned over to General Hoyt. The reserve is prepared to furnish half a dozen other machines for military use at short notice.

With that number of machines soaring constantly over the crooked channel of the Rio Grande and back into the country where illegal expeditions may be organizing, it is believed the military will be able practically to establish an impenetrable patrol along the border.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO CULLOM

Burton Links His Name With Lincoln In Defense Against Remarks of Bailey.

Washington.—Declaring that the United States senate regards Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois as next in esteem to Abraham Lincoln, of all men the state has produced, Senator Burton of Ohio, in a speech Monday against Senator Lorimer retaining his seat in the senate, criticized Senator Bailey of Texas for his suggestion that if Mr. Lorimer's seat was illegally obtained, the condition might apply to Senator Cullom, his colleague.

"The senator from Texas," he said, "did wrong, no doubt unwittingly, in suggesting that if Mr. Lorimer's election is invalid, so is that of the senior senator. Senator Cullom was nominated by the whole state of Illinois, receiving a plurality of 50,000 votes. It is unfair, even in the remotest way, to intimate that there is anything in common between the two elections.

"For more than fifty years the senior senator has served the great state of Illinois, and for thirty years he has been in the senate. We all prize him as a member of this body. Of all the men whom Illinois has produced, we regard him as next in esteem to him who dwells on an unapproachable pinnacle—Abraham Lincoln."

BLAST KILLS TWO; HURTS 20

Illinois Hotel Is Blown Up by Gas Explosion—Rescuers Are Badly Burned.

Elgin, Ill.—In a gas explosion at the Wilburn house at Carpentersville Monday Howard Mann and Adam Oberst were killed and twenty others injured, four fatally.

The hotel was wrecked. Carpentersville is a small town six miles north of Elgin.

Gas from a leaky main is supposed to have caught fire from a stove. The guests fled in panic from the hotel and there were many narrow escapes.

The detonation was terrific and the air was filled for several seconds with a burst of flame and flying fragments of wood. The house was destroyed and it was some time before a search of the ruins could begin.

The survivors of those who had formed the rescue party were frightfully burned, and adjoining houses were turned into temporary hospitals, while the injured were attended to by all the physicians who could be summoned.

Seventeen Hurt in Motor Crash.

Peoria, Ill.—Seventeen residents of Pekin, Peoria, Eureka and Bloomington were injured Monday night when two passenger motor cars on the Peoria electric terminal railway collided on an open switch at South Bartonville.

Burned in Press Club Fire.

Des Moines, Ia.—Abraham Slusenger was fatally burned Monday in a gasoline explosion which set fire to the Des Moines Press club. The damage was slight.

EXONERATE OIL CO.

PUBLISHER OF HAMPTON'S MAGAZINE RETRACTS ACCUSATION AGAINST STANDARD.

ARTICLE CAUSED LIBEL SUIT

Hampton's and Moffett Declare Upon Investigation Oil Company Is Not Connected With Sale of Impure Candles.

New York.—In the matter of the libel suits brought by the Standard Oil company for $250,000 damages against Hampton's Magazine and for $100,000 damages against Cleveland Moffett, the former the publisher, and the latter the writer, of an article in the February issue of the magazine which defamed the company in connection with the sale of glucose and candy in Philadelphia, the following retractions have been signed in the office of Shearman & Sterling, the Standard Oil company's lawyers in the case, and have been issued from the company's offices at No. 26 Broadway:

"Hampton's Magazine, 66 West Thirty-fifth St., New York,

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, 26 Broadway, New York.

"Dear Sirs: In the February issue of Hampton's Magazine there was published an article written by me, entitled, 'Cassidy and the Food Poisoners.' In that article I referred to the investigation of Mr. Cassidy, with respect to the manufacture and sale of impure candies in Philadelphia, and made the statement that your company manufactured and sold impure material which went into these candies and that, when the various dealers were arrested and fined, at the instance of Mr. Cassidy, your company paid the fines.

"Upon investigation I have ascertained that your company was in no way concerned with the transactions referred to and I hasten to retract in the fullest manner all charges made against your company and to express my sincere regret that I should have fallen into this serious error. Yours truly, Cleveland Moffett."

"Jan. 31, 1911.

"Standard Oil Company, New York City.

"Dear Sirs: Referring to foregoing letter of Mr. Cleveland Moffett to you, we beg to state that we are convinced that Mr. Moffett was in error in his statements with reference to your company. We greatly regret that these errors should have been made. It is the desire of Hampton's Magazine to be accurate and fair in all things. In our March number we will publish this letter and the foregoing letter of Mr. Moffett. Yours truly, Benj. B. Hampton, President, Broadway Magazine, Inc."

MUST TELL GRAFT STORY

Danville Judge Orders Prosecutor to Answer All Questions Put by Jury In Bribe Quiz.

Danville, Ill.—Judge Kimbrough in the circuit court handed down a decision in the case of City Attorney Jones, who declined to answer certain questions regarding vote selling and buying which the grand jury put to him.

The court instructed Jones to answer all questions. The opinion stated that, according to a decision of the Supreme court of the United States, a witness before the grand jury is immune from indictment. The court also held that the city election law is unconstitutional, which means that Jones cannot be questioned about happenings more than eighteen months ago.

This means that the investigation will continue until all the witnesses now summoned are examined. It is said that many indictments have been voted, but whether they are for vote selling is not known.

VOLCANO'S TOLL IS 700

Five Thousand Families In Philippines Have Been Wholly Ruined By Disaster.

Washington.—The eruption of Taal volcano and the accompanying disturbances in the Philippines killed 700 people in the town of Talisay, according to the report of the governor of Batangas province, which was cabled to the war department by Governor General Forbes of the Philippine Islands.

The earthquake shocks continue, the governor general added. Five thousand families have been ruined by the disaster.

The Philippine authorities are face to face with the absolute necessity of adopting relief measures in order to avoid suffering, as the falling mud and lava destroyed the crops within a considerable radius of the volcano.

DECIES HONEYMOON IN EGYPT

Vivien Gould, After Wedding to English Lord, Will Take Trip to Africa.

New York. — It is announced that Lord and Lady Decies, the latter now Miss Vivien Gould, who are to be married February 7, will spend their honeymoon in Egypt. They will leave America February 18 by the Cunard liner Carmania. In Egypt they will spend a few days in Cairo and then visit notable points in upper Egypt

NOTHING AT ALL.



Brown—What your son doesn't know about horse racing isn't worth knowing.

Walker—And what he does know about it isn't worth knowing, either.

PAINFUL FINGER NAILS CURED

"I have suffered from the same trouble (painful finger nails) at different periods of my life. The first time of its occurrence, perhaps twenty-five years ago, after trying home remedies without getting helped, I asked my doctor to prescribe for me, but it was not for a year or more that my nails and fingers were well. The inflammation and suppuration began at the base of the finger nail. Sometimes it was so painful that I had to use a poultice to induce suppuration. After the pus was discharged the swelling would go down until the next period of inflammation, possibly not more than a week or two afterwards. These frequent inflammations resulted in the loss of the nail. I had sometimes as many as three fingers in this state at one time.

"Perhaps ten years later I began again to suffer from the same trouble. Again I tried various remedies, among them a prescription from a doctor of a friend of mine, who had suffered from a like trouble. This seemed to help somewhat for a time, but it was not a permanent cure; next tried a prescription from my own doctor, but this was so irritating to the sensitive, diseased skin that I could not use it. I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used the Cuticura Ointment previously on my children's scalps with good effect. I did not use the Soap exclusively, but I rubbed the Cuticura Ointment into the base of the nail every night thoroughly, and as often beside as I could. I had not used it but a few weeks before my nails were better, and in a short time they were apparently well. There was no more suppuration, nor inflammation, the nails grew out clean again. One box of Cuticura Ointment was all that I used in effecting a cure." (Signed) Mrs. I. J. Horton, Katonah, N. Y., Apr. 13, 1910. On Sept. 21, Mrs. Horton wrote: "I have had no further return of the trouble with my finger nails."

The Selfish View.

"Do you want cheaper postage?"

"I don't know," replied the men who considers only his own interests. "I don't write many letters myself, and I don't see why I should be eager to make it easier for the men who send me bills."

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

There is a lot of difference between making good and making others good.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some men borrow trouble and some buy it by the bottle.

Farms for Rent or Sale on Crop payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love making is one kind of cold weather picnic.

Where He Made It.

"Hullo, Binks!" said Wobbles, "I hear you've been in the chicken business."

"Yep," said Binks.

"Made anything out of it?" asked Wobbles.

"Yep," said Binks. "Ten thousand dollars."

"Ten thousand dolars in the chicken business?" demanded Wobbles.

"Nope. Out of it," said Binks.—Harper's Weekly.

Resinol Ointment Is an Excellent Remedy for All Scalp Troubles.

I suffered with eruption on my scalp for 15 years when Resinol Salve was recommended to me by one of the best known men in Baltimore. Since using I am so much better that I believe the trouble is practically cured.
Rev. H. C. Jones, Extension, La.

Raising the Temperature.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.

"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Glamour of the Show.

"When Dustin Stax was a boy he would work like a slave carrying water to the elephant."

"Yes. And now he works just as hard carrying diamond necklaces to opera singers."

Hear It.

Ball—What is silence.

Hall—The college yell of the school of experience.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Most concerts are all right, if there are no cats in them.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Even a stingy man loosens up when asked for advice.

A $—Dollar for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed—get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars *wasted* on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—10c week's treatment—proof in the morning. 906

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

RAW FURS

THE OLDEST FUR HOUSE IN AMERICA.

JOSEPH ULLMANN,

18-20-22 West 20th Street, New York

Branch Establishments under SAME NAME at LEIPZIG, Germany; LONDON, England; PARIS, France

Buying and selling representatives in all important Fur Markets of the World, distributing each article where best results are obtained, enable us to pay highest market prices for raw furs at all times.

Our Raw Fur Quotations, Shipping Tags, etc., will be sent to any address on request.

References: Any Mercantile Agency or Bank.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ANSWERING.

Iowa and Wisconsin Shippers, please send goods to Joseph Ullmann, 148-152 E. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn.



SPRENGER BROS.
Makers Peoria, Ill.



FAULTY METABOLISM AS A COMMON CAUSE OF DISEASE, is the subject discussed in Bulletin No. 1 of the Shafer Pathological Laboratory. The Bulletin is sent free on request and will prove interesting to everyone in Pain and Poor Health.
Address: John F. Shafer, M. D. 457 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

FORTUNE TO BE MADE in proposition of highest merit. Big dividends, quick returns. Will bear strictest investigation. If you mean business, for information write J. M. Townes, Little Rock, Ark.

AGENTS WANTED Men, Women, to sell 25 household articles; 70% profit, money back guarantee. BALM, 23 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 6—1911.

A READER CURES HIS CONSTIPATION—TRY IT FREE

Simple way for any family to retain the good health of all its members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed" kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to position throat. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1876 $3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

IF YOU COULD VISIT W. L. DOUGLAS LARGE FACTORIES AT BROCKTON, MASS., and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why dollar for dollar they are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other $3.00, $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy. Quality counts.—It has made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

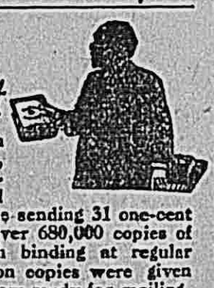
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom, which is a safeguard against substitutes, the true values of which are unknown. Refuse all these substitutes. You are entitled to the best. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes.



BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

We Give Away Free of Cost



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton, Riverdale Ave., near 252d St., West

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS. They may bring you wealth. 64-page Book Free. Est. 1869. Fitzgerald & Co., Pat. Attys., Box K, Washington, D.C.

FREE Transportation Florida and Return. Mail names five land buyers. This ad has value. Write Florida Land Syndicate, Jacksonville, Florida.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, true to name. 1-2 agents' prices. Finely illustrated catalog FREE. Est. 24 years. Add., HOME NURSERY, Sta. 17, Lafayette, Ill.



RURAL NEWS ITEMS

MILLBURN

Leslie Cannon is visiting his parents.

Mr. Dawson's wife and daughters arrived from Iowa last week.

Wm. Beck, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is much better.

Mrs. Gerry and children leave for their home in Gary, Ind., this week.

The young men in Mr. Safford's class will give an entertainment February 21.

Farmers' Institute will be held at Antioch Tuesday and Wednesday, February 14 and 15.

The Ladies' Aid Society gave a Victrola entertainment at the church Thursday evening.

Mrs. Guy Hughes entertained at a supper for a party of young folks in honor of Earnest White of Montana.

Mr. Chas. Holmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Holmes, will move his family to Minneapolis, Minn., the first of the week.

A daughter was born Wednesday, February 1st. to Mr. and Mrs. David Young. Mother and baby both doing well.

Mrs. Henry Edmonds, Charlie Gallagher, four of Warren Hook's children and several of the Slocum children have been suffering with lagrippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Spafford and baby, left Wednesday after a month's visit with their mother. They will visit Arthur Spafford at Topeka, Kas., before returning home.

SALEM

Mr. F. J. Smith has been on the sick list.

Mr. L. Tewes came out the last of last week.

Mr. C. Gregory intends to move to Kenosha soon.

Mr. H. E. McVicar has a family in his tenant house.

Mr. J. A. Foster was a Bristol visitor the last of last week.

Miss Lulu Root is nursing Mrs. A. March of Woodworth.

Mrs. James McVicar visited last week with relatives in Kenosha.

Mr. A. S. Higley left for Dakota the fore part of the week, where he has a farm.

The ice houses here are filled and the men returued to the city the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Manning are entertaining a sister, Miss Mary Grant, of Chicago.

Andy Foster left Sunday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Smith at Galesburg, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smallfelt attended the funeral of William Schenning at Channel Lake last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bloss entertained their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bloss, of Kenosha the last of last week.

Life Saved At Death's Door.

"I never felt so near my grave." writes W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex , as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 100 pounds, in spite of doctor's treatment for two years. My father, mother and two sisters died of consumption, and I am alive today is due soley to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completly cured me. Now I weigh 187 pounds and have been well and strong for years." "Quick, safe, sure, its the best remedy on earth for coughs, cloud, and all throat and lung troubles. 50c & $100. Trial bottle free. Guaranted by J. H. Swan.

Buildings of Paper.

Paris is always doing something out of the ordinary. The latest innovation is a novel church that has fairly distanced the servantless house, which is fitted up with electrical contrivances and the house made of glass. It is said to be made of paper, made watertight by means of curdled milk and white of egg. It accommodates 1,000 persons; and novelty-seeking Parisians are now contemplating the construction of paper country homes.

Juvenile Entertainment to Date.

The small daughter of a New York millionaire who dwells in Westchester county asked her friends to a luncheon to celebrate the "closed season for books." The table was round, and in the center stood a Dutch pine tree with a pond containing fish. On the branches of that tree hung miniature turkeys and sugar plums and fruit, and something from it was given to each little guest. And each turkey and sugar plum contained a dainty little gift in jewelry from the hostess.

RUSSELL

Mr. McCann has been suffering with a severe cold.

Miss Barbara Chase is visiting relatives at Milwaukee.

Miss Bessie Gunderson is recovering from a week's illness.

Mrs. Crittenden is entertaining Miss Reba Burnett of Antioch.

F. S. Head spent Thursday at the automobile show in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Melville visited at Forest Glenn during the week.

A number from Russell attended the milk meeting at Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. Allen Dixon entertained the Ladies Aid society on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Brookin and family of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mrs. G. A. Siver.

Russell was quite well represented at the dinner given at North Prairie on Friday.

The Farmers' Institute will be held at this place on Thursday, Feb. 16. A good dinner will be served by the ladies of the church. All are invited to attend

ROSECRANS

Fred Leable spent Monday in Gurnee.

James Mach of Libertyville visited at J. Hoffman's Sunday.

Chas. Griffin is able to be out again after a severe attack of quinsy.

Ed. Smith of Gurnee is making preparations to move on the Winter's farm.

Miss Marie Harbaur is visiting with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hogan.

The Mount Rest Cemetery Society met at the home of Mrs. Eugene Reeves of Russell, on Wednesday, February 8.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will give a chicken pie supper with a fish pond and a valentine postoffice as side shows, on St. Valentine's evening, February 14.

BRISTOL

Mrs. Homer Hollister and daughter spent Friday in Kenosha.

Leo Gilbert visited relatives at Hebron several days last week.

Leo Gilbert is confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Wm. Lohans visited her sister in Kenosha from Friday until Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Wagner is enjoying a visit from his parents, who reside at Ripon, Wis., this week.

Chas. Hellier has been added to the list on the pay roll at the Bowman plant.

FOLLOWS HUSBAND IN SPACE OF TWO SHORT WEEKS

Following closely upon the sudden and unexpected death of her husband, John McGinty, which occurred on Monday, Jan. 23, Mrs. Catherine McGinty expired at her home at Trevor Monday, Feb. 6, just two weeks after the death of her life's partner. His death coming as it did, without warning, was a great shock to his wife and she never fully recovered from the effects.

Her maiden name was Miss Catherine Geilty and she was united in marriage to John McGinty at Cleveland, Ohio, in the year 1864. For thirty-five years Mr. and Mrs. McGinty made their home on their farm on the north shore of Channel lake, leaving there four years ago to make their home in the village of Trevor. Four children, three daughters, Mrs. J. B. Yopp, Mrs. S. Yaw and Miss Sara, and one son, Thomas, are left to mourn the double loss of father and mother in so short a space of time.

The funeral services were held at the home Tuesday and the remains buried in the cemetery at Wilmot.

Falls Victim to Thieves.

S. W. Bends, of Coal City, Ala., has a justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole his health for twelve years. They were a liver and kidney trouble. Then Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled them. He's well new. Unrivaled for constipation, malaria, headache, and dyspepsia. 25c. at J. H. Swan's

Man's Work In the World.

The world that most of us know is a great work shop, in which each must find the job he is best fitted to do, and do it as well as he may.

VAN DRIVER WAS DISGUSTED

Thought Magistrates Should Wear Their Gowns on Street, So They Could Be Dodged.

Magistrate O'Connor was picking his disgruntled way through the rain the other day, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. He had hailed a street car from the pavement, and, sheltered under his umbrella, made for the rear platform, when a four-ton furniture van whirled on him, drawn by three briskly trotting horses. Magistrate O'Connor escaped demolition by a brisk sidewise leap. He called a remonstrance to the driver. As far as he could see, that personage had his head thrust around the corner of the furniture van, while he called back interesting items to the magistrate. Magistrate O'Connor chased him in the street car, caught him at a blockaded corner and had him arrested. The driver appeared before Magistrate O'Connor himself, when the latter had gotten into his silk robe of office.

"I could send you to the workhouse," said the still angry magistrate, "but I will let you off with a fine of $5. I intend this as a warning to all reckless drivers." The driver looked at Magistrate O'Connor sullenly, and thrust his hand into his pocket. He peeled off five ones and started for the clerk's desk to pay.

"Hold on there," said Magistrate O'Connor, gathering up a bunch of his silk gown in nervous hands. "Haven't you anything to say for yourself?"

"Yes," said the driver, sourly. "They ought to make you guys wear them Mother Hubbards on the street, so's a feller could dodge yuh."

SPEAKING VOICE IMPORTANT

When Its Correct Use Has Been Learned the Development of the Singer Is Easier.

Few singers, students, or even teachers of singing, pay enough attention to the speaking voice. The teacher and his pupil are together so little—a brief half-hour or two each week—and there are so many things demanding attention that there seems almost no time for consideration of the speaking voice. Yet consistency demands that a bad habit of voice use in speech shall be corrected so that the use of the voice in conversation shall not retard the perfection of the singing voice.

I am often asked if the process of tone production is the same in speaking and singing. I answer that it should be the same. When the voice is correctly used in speech it will require not different, but merely amplified treatment for singing. Unquestionably the young person who has a correct use of voice in speech will find it less difficult to develop a good singing voice, than one who has an incorrect habit.

Deep breath control, pliable organs of articulation, and full, or complete, vowel pronunciation, are the fundamental requisites of correct speech and correct singing alike. When the speaking voice of a singer is not so produced, its use in conversation is sure to retard the perfection of the singing tone.

Could Be Worse.

That man who complains that his wife bathed the poodle in the dishpan is not so badly treated as he thinks. His wife might have made him bathe the poodle.—New York Herald.

"Filthy Lucre."

The expression "filthy lucre" is of biblical origin, and is to be found in the third chapter of the first book of Timothy, where the qualifications necessary for the office of a bishop are thus set forth: "This is a true saying. If a man desireth the office of a bishop, he desireth a good work. A bishop must then be blameless, the husband of one wife, vigilant, sober, of good behavior, given to hospitality, apt to teach; not given to wine, no striker, not greedy of filthy lucre; but patient, not a brawler, nor covetous."

Character In Women's Walk.

An observing man insists that he can tell a woman's character by her manner of walking and the kind of shoes she wears. He says that the listless way of lifting one's feet indicates laziness or ill health. A heavy, flat-footed step means a good housekeeper, but an aggressive nature. A dragging, shuffling step denotes indolence of mind and body. He observes further that the woman who likes mannish shoes is not dainty or feminine, and that the ideal woman wears well-fitting shoes in the street and dainty slippers in the house.

A Few Words on Loafing.

Don't loaf. Idleness is the root of much evil, and uncheerfulness is one of the shoots from the root. There is no such thing as idleness in nature. The worlds that glitter in the arch of the heavens are ever moving. The moon never stays in one place. The restless sea moans in and out over the harbor bar. The rivers gurgle and splash as they journey to the sea. The trees change their costumes twice a year, and grow a little throughout most of the year. The birds never roost at noonday, and man is the only animal who oversleeps himself.

Rubber Eraser In Laundry.

One instrument of cleanliness found in a first-class laundry is a rubber eraser. "That is needed to rub the pencil marks from cuffs," said the manager. "We used to throw that kind of correspondence into soap water and try to wash it clean, but marks made by some pencils soaked in instead of washing out, and left the cuffs splotched and streaked, so they are now treated to a preliminary dry scrub with an eraser."

Tortured for 15 years

by a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resised and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Moddlers of Moddlersville, Mich., seem doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said. "he can't live must longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. Its surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and Kidneys. Every bottle guaranted. Only 50c. at J. H. Swan's.

New Industry In Prospect.

In China the fiber of the sunflower stalk is woven into beautiful fabrics and it is believed that by the use of the proper machinery it might be used most profitably in this country.

Seek to Raise Rubber Tree.

An effort is being made near Boston to raise a rubber tree, which has been imported from central Africa.

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PURSUIT OF THE TIGER

ENTAILS CARE WHICH MARKS SPORT WITH GRAVITY.

Safety of One's Companions Is Always a Matter of Great Concern—Danger Invests Hunt With Fascination.

Perhaps some of the fascination of tiger shooting lies in the mischief that results from bad shooting or methods. This entails a carefulness which invests the sport with a gravity, marking it as apart from other shooting.

For first and foremost stands the safety of one's companions, whether they be beaters, trackers or elephants. "Shoot dead or leave well alone" is a counsel of perfection which should ever be borne in mind, even if not always attainable. With the tiger lying dead or gone away unwounded the trouble is ended until you wish to start it again. With a wounded beast afoot the trouble is hardly yet begun save in the matter of getting beaters and such like up trees or out of danger's way elsewhere.

With elephants, especially howdah elephants, pursuit may begin at once or be delayed, according to circumstances. Without them an hour or two's interval or more on occasion should elapse before starting on what may be a pleasant or an unpleasant duty, according to the sportsman's taste in these matters. But a duty it (nearly) always it. Wounded tigers are not articles to be lightly left littering a place.

The interval before pursuit allows of a chance of three things—and of one other which must be accepted unwillingly. The wounded tiger may die either directly from the wound or from the effects of drinking water on certain wounds. The wound may incapacitate him, from loss of blood or stiffening, for mischief. And his rage may have time to cool down. But he may also get clean away.

The pursuit begins. Its methods must vary under the many circumstances possible. Sometimes a tracker is necessary, and he works covered by rifles under the trunk of an elephant or close to the sportsman if he be on foot. Risk there is, especially in dense country, but with proper caution and precautions it is reduced to a minimum, such as previous reconnoissance by hawk eyed experts up trees, stone throwing, the carefulnoting of the movements and sounds of animals, especially those of the ubiquitous monkey, peafowl or crow.

The treed experts having "made good" a zone, it is traversed and another started on. Sometimes if the covert is dense and impossible and if a herd of buffalo or even of goats be procurable they can be driven into particularly likely places. Although buffalo have a wholesome dislike of tiger, still on occasion they will face him en masse. Sometimes they perform their duties rather too well, and with horn and hoof obliterate him, dead or alive. More usually they cause him to move, and so give a chance of a shot.—Badminton Magazine.

Fishes Don't Need Ears to Hear.

Just because fishes haven't ears is no reason why they can't hear, according to Dr. Arthur Gordon Webster, professor of physics in Clark university, who recently opened a series of lectures on "Sound in Speech and Music" at the University of Pennsylvania.

Doctor Webster declared that sound is motion. "The outside of the ear," he said, "is not necessary to hearing. It is possible to hear through the teeth. This can easily be proved by putting a pencil between the teeth and holding it on the sounding board of a piano.

"There has been much discussion as to whether fish can hear. Some persons have declared that fish cannot distinguish sounds because they have no ears, but sound is motion, and as long as vibrations reach the inside of fishes' heads it makes no difference whether they have ear orifices or not."

School Banks Nothing New.

Those who believe that the school savings banks are a recent thing are mistaken, for school savings banks have been in operation in the United States more than quarter of a century. The first bank was opened in a Long Island school in 1885, and in the 26 years that have followed, the number of banks has been increased to 108. In 1910, deposits were collected in 7,330 schoolrooms or stations and the depositors numbered 166,525. In the years since the first bank was established the total deposits have amounted to $4,618,734.96. The withdrawals in that time were $3,893,637.47, leaving $725,097.49 in the banks January 1, 1910.—From the report of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1910.

Manuscript of Pepys' Diary.

Pepys' library is of great interest and value, but the six volumes containing the diary—called by its author his journal—are immeasurably the most interesting and the most valuable of the books preserved in it.

These volumes are uniformly bound, but slightly unequal in size. Although the diary was written day by day, it is a marvel of neatness and looks as if it was carefully written out at one time. Even in those places where Pepys describes himself as being careless in his writing there is little difference observable.—Wheatley.

MRS. M'GULLY'S BIG-ONIA

She Was Proud of Plant That Little "Hennery" Davis Found In Ash Barrel.

"If I was asked," said Mrs. McGully, throwing up the window with a bang and letting the cold air in. "I'd tell 'em to give me flowers while I'm alive—not wait till I can't see 'em or smell 'em."

She carefully set outside on the rusted iron fire escape of the tenement a tomato can in which drooped a broad-leaved plant, apparently one of sickly rather than robust health.

"What d'ye call it?" Mrs. Ramsey inquired. "I keep after Aleck to bring me home a plant, but he just can't seem to get at it."

"That," said Mrs. McGully, proudly, "is a big-onia. Down at th' seed store I looked in a catalogue an' it calls it Big-onia Rex—"

That's a dog's name," Mrs. Ramsey objected. "I mind me of a dog—"

"It was little Hennery Davis," interrupted Mrs. McGully, "that fetched me th' big-onia. He found it in a ash barrel back o' Neiner's greenhouse and fetched it straight to me, knowin', bless his heart, I wanted a plant so bad." She carefully poured a cup of water over the plant and closed the window.

But she had closed it too late. Heated from the exertion of sweeping, and overheated from the huge cook stove, the cold air had done its work, and that very night the doctor came and looked seriously.

"I'm afraid you're in for it, Mrs. McGully," he said, "you'll have to keep to your bed for awhile."

"I'm ready for it," Mrs. McGully wheezed, stoutly. "I've got $19 saved—get it for me, doctor—behind th' clock. But who's to water my plant, an' give it fresh air?" The doctor took a look at the plant, and turned abruptly away.

On the landing he met Mrs. Ramsey.

"Is she much sick?" she inquired.

"Pneumonia," said the doctor, shortly. "See here, Mrs. Ramsey, can you stay with her?"

"Sure I can," said Mrs. Ramsey.

"She's worrying now," said the doctor, "about a plant in the window. Keep her quiet. I'll send her a plant to-night and you must watch it."

"Plant?" said Mrs. Ramsey; "she's got what she calls a big-onia."

"Begonia!" snorted the doctor; "it's a cabbage plant. If you tell her I'll tell your husband, and you know what that means. You watch both plants."

"Sure I will," said Mrs. Ramsey. "She calls it a big-onia, and a big-onia it is."

Stronger Aeroplanes.

Among the leading French firms most important advances are to be found in structural details. There are not any radical changes in design, but in the matter of strength, finish and workmanship there is a world of difference between the leading makes of aeroplanes of today and those of a year ago. An important feature is the strong tendency shown by some of the leading makers towards the use of metal for the framework of aeroplanes. The French Wright biplane, although employing American spruce for its running gear and main traverse members, now has steel tubes for the stanchions separating the two main planes. The Voisin brothers have abolished wood entirely, with the exception of the fuselage receiving the pilot's seat, the essential framework being constructed of steel tubing. Bayard-Clement, in their little Demoiselle, confine the use of wood to a portion of the wings. Robert Esnault-Pelterie, who has now produced a most pleasing and successful monoplane, builds it entirely of steel tube, and there is not an inch of wood to be found on the Breguet biplane.—W. F. Bradley, in Cassier's Magazine.

Unfortunate Experiment.

Until a few years ago not a rat was seen in Cocos. But a ship was wrecked off the islands and the rats swam shore. They increased at such a rate that they became a nuisance and caused a tremendous loss by spoiling the buds of the cocoanut, which are extremely tender, and are spoiled immediately anything touches them. The king of the Cocos islands, therefore, endeavored to exterminate the rodents, and at last he imported cats. But the cats did not do their work at all. The trouble of catching the rats was apparently too much for them, and finding a delicious shellfish on the shores which they liked much better, they within a short time became large and wild, and, in fact, a tremendous nuisance, so much so that now the islanders have not only the trouble of rats, but also of cats.

The Extraordinary Thing.

A young attorney not noted for his brilliancy recently appeared in court to ask for an extra allowance in an action which he was so fortunate as to have been retained in. The court not discovering anything at all unusual, complicated, or extraordinary about the litigation, inquired of the young man: "What is there about this case that to you seems extraordinary?" "That I got it," blandly and innocently replied the youthful aspirant for fees.

Result of a Fad.

Poverty came in at the door.

Love immediately flew out of the window.

"Ah," said those who observed, "this is what comes of being fresh-air faddists!"